980/42

PHC80-3-42
S.C.

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SOUTH CAROLINA

1980

Census of Population and Housing

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

C 3.223/23:

READEX FICHE best copy available

1980 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SOUTH CAROLINA

PHC80-3-42

Contents

TABLES

Page

1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980 1
2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980 5
3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980 9
4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980 13
5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980 17

Issued September 1982

U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director
C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION
Roger A. Herriot, Chief
HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampeo D. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **H. Ray Dennis**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Morris Gorinson**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, then Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, then Assistant Chief, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, then Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, then Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, then Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, then Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, then Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, then Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Anderson**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall L. Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population and housing. Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

PHC80-3-
Issued August 1982—
1. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. 2. United States—Population—Statistics. 3. United States—Housing—Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
HA215.A147 312'.0973 81-607959
AACR2

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any U.S. Department of Commerce district office. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications A–1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics. B–1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures . . C–1
D. Accuracy of the Data D–1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages E–1

Introduction

GENERAL. III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT . . . III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS III
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY. III

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "–" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

	1980 population		1980 housing	
	As shown in the tables	Corrected	As shown in the tables	Corrected
The State	3 121 820	3 122 814	1 153 709	1 154 118
Columbia SMSA	410 088	409 925	144 562	144 518
Greenville-Spartanburg SMSA	569 066	570 210	212 095	212 474
Charleston County	276 974	276 712	99 869	99 748
Dorchester County	58 761	59 023	20 215	20 336
Greenville County	287 913	287 895	108 179	108 172
Richland County	269 735	269 572	91 912	91 868
Spartanburg County	201 861	203 023	75 377	75 833
Union County	30 751	30 764	11 389	11 393
Anderson city	27 313	27 638	10 868	10 829
Columbia city	101 208	101 229	32 564	32 854
Florence city	30 062	29 842	10 983	10 895
Forest Acres city	6 033	6 062	2 796	2 806
Jonesville town	1 188	1 201	485	489
Lancaster city	9 603	9 703	3 735	3 759
Mauldin city	8 245	8 143	2 650	2 622
Mount Pleasant town	13 838	14 209	5 283	5 425
North Charleston city	62 534	62 562	20 222	20 237
Rock Hill city	35 344	35 327	12 307	12 300
Spartanburg city	43 968	43 826	17 153	17 089
Summerville town	6 368	6 706	2 405	2 512
Troy town	705	161	311	63
Woodside town	(1)	152	(1)	57
Yemassee town	1 048	789	386	307

[1]No change.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
		Percent					Race								
			Age												
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
The State	3 121 820	51.4	7.6	69.8	9.2	28.1	2 147 224	948 623	5 757	11 834	33 426	105 911	1 029 981	2.93	806 037
SMSA'S															
Anderson, S.C.	133 235	52.0	7.3	71.0	10.8	30.8	109 823	22 895	113	250	825	1 351	46 944	2.81	37 355
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	105 625	51.3	7.7	69.4	9.5	29.5	78 965	26 152	117	209	735	741	36 456	2.88	28 824
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	430 462	49.6	8.1	69.5	6.9	26.3	289 883	133 478	962	4 024	6 315	19 802	137 875	2.98	107 245
Columbia, S.C.	410 088	50.8	7.0	72.1	7.3	27.2	286 593	117 906	623	2 870	5 282	34 099	133 078	2.83	99 380
Florence, S.C.	110 163	52.6	8.4	67.7	8.6	28.1	68 508	41 306	97	139	864	1 372	55 705	3.05	28 253
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	569 066	51.7	6.8	72.0	9.8	29.6	468 056	97 561	498	1 679	4 318	18 667	197 499	2.79	153 335
Rock Hill, S.C.	106 720	52.1	7.3	69.7	8.7	28.6	81 418	23 755	1 254	179	606	2 882	34 861	2.98	28 190
COUNTIES															
Abbeville	22 627	52.0	7.1	70.9	12.5	29.9	15 103	7 456	14	36	177	603	7 699	2.86	6 037
Aiken	105 625	51.3	7.7	69.4	9.5	29.5	78 965	26 152	117	209	735	741	36 456	2.88	28 824
Allendale	10 700	52.5	8.6	66.2	12.0	28.2	3 951	6 690	4	31	172	64	3 448	3.08	2 608
Anderson	133 235	52.0	7.3	71.0	10.8	30.8	109 823	22 895	113	250	825	1 351	46 944	2.81	37 355
Bamberg	18 118	52.8	7.8	68.2	11.1	26.7	7 696	10 371	6	38	189	915	5 624	3.06	4 348
Barnwell	19 868	52.1	8.9	66.2	10.6	27.9	11 564	8 236	21	22	271	201	6 471	3.04	5 127
Beaufort	65 364	46.7	8.5	72.2	8.1	24.5	42 454	21 504	129	444	1 889	8 176	20 112	2.84	15 582
Berkeley	94 727	49.6	9.8	64.4	4.8	25.1	68 741	23 362	172	1 796	1 887	803	28 940	3.25	24 470
Calhoun	12 206	52.2	8.1	67.8	11.6	28.5	5 484	6 702	1	12	103	–	3 911	3.12	3 131
Charleston	276 974	49.3	7.5	72.0	7.7	26.5	178 132	95 251	411	1 892	3 705	18 243	90 570	2.86	67 297
Cherokee	40 983	52.1	7.2	69.0	10.4	29.7	32 800	7 988	38	85	312	492	13 687	2.96	10 994
Chester	30 148	52.7	7.5	69.0	11.8	29.9	18 455	11 630	27	31	212	96	9 976	3.01	7 944
Chesterfield	38 161	51.7	8.0	67.8	10.6	29.0	25 641	12 456	37	13	404	116	12 848	2.96	10 080
Clarendon	27 464	52.2	8.2	66.6	10.8	27.4	11 650	15 778	5	25	490	194	8 369	3.26	6 793
Colleton	31 776	52.0	7.6	67.5	11.2	28.8	17 141	14 436	147	33	473	207	10 334	3.05	8 191
Darlington	62 717	52.3	8.5	66.9	9.5	28.0	37 448	25 152	16	40	619	742	20 060	3.09	16 071
Dillon	31 083	52.8	9.8	63.9	9.4	26.0	17 570	13 018	412	71	341	253	9 338	3.30	7 472
Dorchester	58 761	50.9	8.5	65.7	6.2	26.9	43 010	14 865	379	336	723	756	18 365	3.16	15 478
Edgefield	17 528	51.3	8.2	67.6	10.2	28.3	8 753	8 725	15	15	211	79	5 536	3.15	4 493
Fairfield	20 700	51.7	7.7	67.3	11.8	28.3	8 580	12 083	9	9	189	293	6 355	3.21	5 053
Florence	110 163	52.6	8.4	67.7	8.6	28.1	68 508	41 306	97	139	864	1 372	35 705	3.05	28 253
Georgetown	42 461	51.7	9.2	65.7	9.1	27.1	23 332	19 030	20	45	505	188	13 333	3.17	10 713
Greenville	287 913	51.9	7.0	71.9	9.5	29.7	235 210	50 842	185	878	2 215	8 017	101 579	2.76	77 819
Greenwood	57 847	52.8	7.0	71.2	11.4	30.7	40 904	16 714	39	123	417	1 090	20 308	2.79	15 728
Hampton	18 159	52.4	8.7	66.3	11.3	28.3	8 577	9 545	7	14	197	57	5 946	3.04	4 649
Horry	101 419	51.3	8.2	69.9	9.3	28.5	78 185	22 443	115	350	1 138	1 410	34 798	2.87	27 574
Jasper	14 504	52.0	9.4	64.5	10.6	26.6	6 176	8 289	14	11	137	103	4 563	3.16	3 619
Kershaw	39 015	51.6	7.7	68.6	9.8	29.3	26 734	12 163	23	44	358	179	13 131	2.96	10 480
Lancaster	53 361	51.7	7.4	68.9	9.7	29.3	40 317	12 923	48	41	349	277	17 820	2.98	14 479
Laurens	52 214	52.0	6.7	71.2	11.5	30.5	36 956	15 165	27	44	352	3 079	17 001	2.89	13 419
Lee	18 929	52.3	9.2	65.1	9.9	26.0	7 320	11 586	12	10	255	3	5 599	3.38	4 537
Lexington	140 353	50.9	7.4	69.1	6.8	28.7	125 463	13 856	192	639	954	1 090	47 617	2.92	38 367
McCormick	7 797	51.9	7.9	67.1	11.0	27.9	3 044	4 729	12	6	84	180	2 400	3.17	1 899
Marion	34 179	53.7	9.4	66.0	10.1	27.6	16 276	17 775	53	49	329	212	10 757	3.16	8 486
Marlboro	31 634	52.5	8.6	65.3	10.5	27.3	16 462	14 649	489	25	285	215	9 820	3.20	7 760
Newberry	31 242	51.7	6.5	72.9	14.3	32.3	21 272	9 884	18	43	187	742	10 901	2.80	8 324
Oconee	48 611	51.0	7.3	70.8	10.9	30.7	43 656	4 837	43	38	336	325	17 373	2.78	13 723
Orangeburg	82 276	53.1	7.8	68.2	10.2	27.1	35 775	46 082	150	197	1 049	3 210	25 643	3.08	20 233
Pickens	79 292	49.9	6.5	73.6	8.9	27.2	72 974	5 849	77	261	487	6 426	25 986	2.80	20 490
Richland	269 735	50.8	6.7	73.6	7.6	26.6	161 130	104 050	431	2 231	4 328	33 009	85 461	2.77	61 013
Saluda	16 150	51.3	7.6	69.3	12.5	30.3	10 424	5 702	5	13	121	167	5 272	3.03	4 207
Spartanburg	201 861	52.1	6.7	71.4	10.6	30.5	159 872	40 870	136	540	1 616	4 224	69 934	2.83	55 026
Sumter	88 243	51.2	8.9	66.7	7.7	25.8	48 277	38 966	102	467	1 339	2 900	27 268	3.13	22 014
Union	30 751	52.7	7.1	71.2	11.9	31.1	21 627	9 057	24	37	234	105	10 562	2.90	8 422
Williamsburg	38 226	52.7	9.4	64.0	9.6	26.3	14 374	23 806	11	22	757	124	11 300	3.37	9 265
York	106 720	52.1	7.3	69.7	8.7	28.6	81 418	23 755	1 254	179	606	2 882	34 861	2.98	28 190
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Abbeville city	5 833	54.3	7.7	70.1	14.5	29.6	3 247	2 556	6	17	60	55	2 123	2.72	1 551
Aiken city	14 978	53.3	6.9	72.8	15.2	33.0	9 161	5 718	15	40	92	215	5 757	2.56	4 011
Allendale town	4 400	51.9	8.2	66.5	11.8	28.5	1 507	2 857	3	22	75	20	1 477	2.97	1 073
Anderson city	27 313	55.1	6.8	74.3	15.8	32.3	19 108	8 048	21	87	225	1 051	10 308	2.55	7 104
Andrews town	3 129	53.6	8.2	65.6	9.9	27.5	1 369	1 757	–	3	50	–	962	3.25	776
Arcadia Lakes town	611	52.5	3.6	77.1	10.1	38.1	574	34	–	2	3	–	231	2.65	185
Atlantic Beach town	289	56.7	11.8	63.3	7.3	23.9	49	236	–	–	9	–	100	2.89	72
Aynor town	643	48.7	5.3	73.4	12.4	32.9	523	120	–	–	17	4	230	2.78	183
Bamberg town	3 672	53.7	6.6	68.8	13.4	29.6	2 186	1 473	3	10	44	164	1 226	2.86	912
Barnwell city	5 572	53.2	8.8	66.7	10.0	28.0	3 445	2 098	9	3	88	70	1 891	2.91	1 443
Batesburg town	4 023	54.2	7.1	69.3	12.9	30.0	2 283	1 735	4	–	39	–	1 383	2.91	1 077
Beaufort city	8 634	53.0	7.6	73.4	11.6	30.0	6 448	2 073	9	63	115	115	3 245	2.63	2 365
Belton city	5 312	54.1	6.4	74.1	14.4	34.4	4 553	745	3	3	39	–	2 078	2.56	1 578
Bennettsville city	8 774	54.2	8.4	68.0	12.1	29.2	4 424	4 318	21	10	77	6	3 002	2.92	2 264
Bethune town	481	50.3	7.3	73.4	14.3	33.6	474	7	–	–	4	–	183	2.63	144
Bishopville town	3 429	56.2	7.1	71.3	15.5	31.5	1 638	1 785	1	5	52	3	1 215	2.82	883
Blacksburg town	1 873	55.6	6.2	70.4	15.4	33.4	1 441	428	1	–	3	–	706	2.65	502
Blackville town	2 840	52.7	10.0	62.5	10.0	25.7	893	1 937	8	–	33	–	870	3.26	687
Blenheim town	202	56.4	5.4	69.3	18.3	34.7	89	113	–	–	8	–	72	2.81	50
Buffalo town	541	54.3	5.4	71.5	14.2	31.8	243	298	–	–	–	–	195	2.77	140
Calhoun Falls town	92	56.5	3.3	77.2	17.4	37.5	74	18	–	–	–	–	38	2.42	26
Camden city	401	54.1	3.7	71.8	12.7	33.7	325	75	–	–	1	–	138	2.91	108
Cameron town	1 137	54.8	9.0	68.6	12.9	27.6	415	722	–	–	20	–	365	3.12	282
Campobello town	1 769	55.1	6.8	69.7	14.4	31.4	927	837	3	1	13	–	610	2.90	473
Cardiff Acres town	338	53.3	4.1	84.6	32.2	55.2	338	–	–	–	4	–	144	2.35	123
Carlisle town	590	52.7	8.1	71.0	14.4	31.3	319	270	–	–	1	–	224	2.63	157
Carmettown town	359	51.0	8.9	73.3	16.4	34.4	359	–	–	–	5	–	148	2.43	107
Cheraw town	2 491	53.6	7.7	69.5	12.0	29.4	1 447	1 043	–	1	10	–	862	2.89	632

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: Total	Percent: Female	Percent: Age: Under 5 years	Percent: Age: 18 years and over	Percent: Age: 65 years and over	Median age	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Camden city	7 462	54.9	5.9	75.1	17.9	37.0	4 246	3 194	1	6	68	132	2 830	2.59	1 995
Cameron town	536	49.3	7.3	71.6	16.2	31.7	261	275	–	–	–	–	187	2.87	135
Campobello town	472	52.3	8.1	71.0	12.5	29.7	410	62	–	–	8	–	170	2.78	133
Carlisle town	502	50.1	8.3	70.6	13.7	28.4	78	425	–	–	–	–	162	3.10	124
Cayce city	11 701	52.6	6.4	72.8	8.5	29.8	9 890	1 725	17	59	79	37	4 256	2.74	3 279
Central town	1 914	50.4	8.1	72.7	9.5	26.4	1 582	321	1	2	29	–	787	2.43	487
Central Pacolet town	315	53.0	7.0	76.5	18.7	38.5	313	2	–	–	2	–	129	2.44	89
Chapin town	311	53.4	5.8	81.0	21.2	43.5	292	18	1	–	2	–	129	2.41	94
Chappells town	109	57.8	8.3	67.0	15.6	29.5	87	22	–	–	–	–	37	2.95	26
Charleston city	69 510	53.3	6.0	75.5	12.2	28.8	36 632	32 318	45	292	679	3 816	25 267	2.60	16 497
Cheraw town	5 654	53.9	7.3	69.8	14.0	31.4	3 151	2 495	2	3	88	2	2 093	2.70	1 513
Chesnee town	1 069	54.0	7.7	71.2	12.9	30.0	845	224	–	–	12	–	386	2.77	297
Chester city	6 820	55.0	7.8	68.3	12.7	28.9	3 239	3 568	1	8	41	23	2 354	2.89	1 726
Chesterfield town	1 432	55.7	5.2	74.4	17.5	35.1	1 017	413	–	–	8	–	564	2.54	382
City View town	1 662	54.3	8.0	70.4	14.7	32.4	1 358	290	–	1	6	2	615	2.70	411
Clemson city	8 118	46.4	4.4	79.2	9.8	26.5	6 850	1 126	10	98	73	55	3 160	2.55	1 919
Clinton city	8 596	53.3	6.5	72.8	12.9	27.1	5 879	2 698	1	11	61	1 123	2 772	2.70	2 000
Clio town	1 021	56.0	9.0	65.5	14.4	28.1	498	489	41	–	5	–	341	3.02	247
Clover town	3 451	53.1	7.3	71.0	13.7	31.0	2 730	712	2	4	7	–	1 209	2.85	945
Columbia city	101 208	50.5	5.3	79.7	10.4	25.5	58 472	40 703	197	765	2 220	26 104	30 436	2.47	18 811
Conway city	10 240	53.9	8.1	67.3	9.9	28.1	5 970	4 239	8	7	96	28	3 446	2.96	2 710
Cope town	167	50.9	8.4	77.2	25.1	33.2	72	95	–	–	28	–	57	2.93	44
Cordova town	202	55.9	9.4	73.3	10.9	28.5	191	6	2	3	1	–	72	2.81	57
Cottageville town	371	52.3	3.8	76.0	21.3	40.5	272	95	3	1	2	–	145	2.56	107
Coward town	428	53.3	8.4	69.6	9.3	31.5	401	27	–	–	–	–	147	2.91	126
Cowpens town	2 023	54.4	6.1	73.5	14.6	34.7	1 754	263	5	–	20	–	764	2.65	573
Cross Hill town	604	53.0	8.9	61.6	11.6	26.1	172	432	–	–	6	–	166	3.64	134
Darlington city	7 989	55.1	7.6	69.7	13.9	30.9	3 836	4 145	–	–	72	132	2 795	2.81	2 055
Denmark city	4 434	53.0	8.9	66.3	10.6	27.0	1 381	3 040	–	12	42	–	1 482	2.99	1 082
Dillon city	7 060	54.7	7.9	69.2	13.7	30.7	4 813	2 172	33	38	89	100	2 406	2.89	1 812
Donalds town	366	54.9	5.7	74.9	16.9	37.0	322	44	–	–	–	–	147	2.49	103
Due West town	1 366	50.1	3.4	85.1	11.2	21.9	1 045	310	–	3	20	522	344	2.45	241
Duncan town	1 259	52.0	7.1	71.4	10.9	31.2	1 081	170	6	2	1	–	459	2.74	360
Easley city	14 264	52.6	6.5	71.7	11.9	31.8	12 443	1 741	15	37	82	229	5 039	2.79	4 006
Eastover town	899	54.5	7.7	64.2	7.8	25.0	115	783	–	–	–	–	251	3.58	199
Edgefield town	2 713	52.4	7.4	72.1	14.1	32.3	1 421	1 290	–	–	47	28	973	2.76	729
Edisto Beach town	193	47.7	4.1	87.6	19.2	50.0	186	5	–	2	2	–	88	2.19	64
Ehrhardt town	353	54.1	6.2	72.5	17.6	34.9	283	70	–	–	–	–	139	2.54	100
Elgin town	595	51.3	7.7	65.5	9.1	29.7	549	38	5	3	10	–	189	3.15	163
Elko town	329	49.5	10.0	60.8	10.6	25.7	108	221	–	–	–	–	96	3.43	79
Elloree town	909	54.3	5.3	75.1	14.0	36.0	594	313	–	2	25	–	329	2.76	242
Estill town	2 308	55.5	9.8	63.3	13.0	27.1	704	1 599	2	3	23	44	742	3.05	552
Eutawville town	615	54.5	6.7	70.7	12.8	29.9	265	349	–	1	–	–	208	2.96	152
Fairfax town	2 154	54.7	8.5	67.1	14.5	29.9	955	1 194	1	4	32	44	714	2.96	534
Florence city	30 062	54.6	7.9	69.6	10.2	29.0	15 767	14 176	12	56	252	665	10 370	2.83	7 584
Folly Beach city	1 478	49.6	4.8	84.0	10.6	30.5	1 457	14	3	2	4	–	674	2.19	394
Forest Acres city	6 033	55.2	4.0	82.3	13.8	36.1	5 700	269	7	22	55	71	2 693	2.21	1 710
Fort Lawn town	471	51.6	8.7	63.3	6.6	25.4	222	243	–	6	12	–	141	3.34	112
Fort Mill town	4 162	53.3	6.5	72.9	12.3	33.2	3 239	913	8	1	15	–	1 517	2.74	1 171
Fountain Inn town	4 226	52.1	7.6	67.7	10.2	27.5	2 819	1 403	–	1	42	43	1 383	3.02	1 067
Furman town	348	49.1	6.9	64.9	11.5	28.8	119	229	–	–	–	–	104	3.35	83
Gaffney city	13 453	54.5	7.0	70.3	12.2	30.2	9 020	4 365	9	45	101	372	4 594	2.85	3 451
Gaston town	960	47.8	9.7	64.6	5.5	25.7	909	50	–	1	–	–	304	3.16	252
Georgetown city	10 144	53.8	8.5	69.4	13.4	29.9	5 378	4 729	3	18	114	136	3 557	2.81	2 648
Gifford town	385	51.7	13.2	59.7	7.8	21.0	5	378	–	–	–	–	106	3.63	84
Gilbert town	211	47.4	5.2	67.3	10.0	29.2	199	7	4	–	–	–	74	2.85	55
Goose Creek city	17 811	48.8	14.0	57.1	1.1	22.2	15 580	1 193	53	689	700	310	4 802	3.64	4 454
Govan town	109	52.3	9.2	67.0	11.9	28.4	57	52	–	–	–	–	33	3.30	29
Gray Court town	988	54.6	5.9	67.0	10.9	29.6	429	557	2	–	5	–	308	3.21	255
Great Falls town	2 601	53.4	6.9	72.8	16.3	34.5	2 213	388	–	–	30	–	982	2.65	760
Greeleyville town	593	53.1	8.8	69.8	12.1	29.1	265	328	–	–	6	–	189	3.14	153
Greenville city	58 242	54.7	6.1	76.1	13.8	29.8	37 065	20 780	48	218	540	4 385	22 170	2.43	13 942
Greenwood city	21 613	55.4	7.2	72.6	13.9	29.7	12 782	8 742	10	57	173	989	7 902	2.61	5 510
Greer city	10 525	54.3	6.7	73.1	15.0	33.0	7 850	2 641	11	10	105	80	3 967	2.63	2 931
Hampton town	3 143	52.3	7.0	69.3	9.6	30.7	2 254	886	–	2	8	–	1 129	2.78	856
Hanahan city	13 224	49.5	6.8	72.4	4.5	26.8	12 441	538	23	122	220	1	4 952	2.67	3 619
Hardeeville town	1 250	53.1	8.5	66.6	6.7	26.6	984	259	7	–	8	–	422	2.96	333
Harleyville town	606	54.5	6.8	74.9	12.4	33.0	447	159	–	–	10	–	218	2.78	172
Hartsville city	7 631	54.6	7.0	72.6	13.4	31.1	5 225	2 382	3	14	88	255	2 778	2.66	2 021
Heath Springs town	979	53.0	6.9	70.1	13.0	28.8	472	506	–	1	3	–	343	2.85	268
Hemingway town	853	53.7	6.4	72.9	12.3	33.5	831	22	–	–	–	–	306	2.79	252
Hickory Grove town	344	50.6	7.0	73.5	14.8	30.5	233	110	1	–	–	–	117	2.94	91
Hilda town	355	51.5	7.9	69.9	13.0	30.4	316	38	–	–	–	–	128	2.77	99
Hodges town	154	55.2	2.6	76.0	20.8	39.8	116	38	–	–	–	–	60	2.57	39
Holly Hill town	1 785	55.2	7.1	69.1	14.4	30.1	943	841	1	–	32	–	614	2.91	475
Hollywood town	729	52.1	8.9	63.9	9.9	24.6	178	551	–	–	25	–	198	3.68	180
Honea Path town	4 114	53.1	6.5	73.6	13.6	33.8	3 403	705	3	3	18	1	1 559	2.64	1 182
Inman city	1 554	56.6	5.3	78.1	23.2	39.2	1 235	318	–	–	9	93	572	2.55	413
Irmo town	3 957	50.4	11.4	65.2	1.8	27.0	3 619	285	3	42	19	–	1 280	3.09	1 162
Isle of Palms city	3 421	49.7	4.8	75.8	7.1	30.9	3 409	1	3	3	20	–	1 293	2.65	920
Iva town	1 369	53.7	7.4	74.5	19.7	38.0	1 284	85	–	–	20	21	534	2.52	393
Jackson town	1 771	51.9	6.9	73.0	8.9	31.6	1 597	167	5	2	26	–	621	2.85	513
Jamestown town	193	51.8	7.8	64.8	9.8	26.1	75	118	–	–	2	–	56	3.45	45
Jefferson town	651	51.8	5.7	71.0	14.6	34.3	494	157	–	–	1	–	251	2.59	189
Johnsonville city	1 421	50.5	7.9	69.5	8.5	29.3	1 320	99	2	–	10	–	491	2.89	409
Johnston town	2 624	53.7	7.9	68.8	10.4	28.7	1 214	1 407	1	2	29	4	885	2.96	683
Jonesville town	1 188	54.6	5.8	76.5	18.4	38.7	903	284	–	1	11	–	445	2.67	335

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: Total	Percent: Female	Percent: Age: Under 5 years	Percent: Age: 18 years and over	Percent: Age: 65 years and over	Median age	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Kershaw town	1 993	54.0	6.5	71.8	13.2	32.8	1 555	436	-	1	11	-	726	2.75	545
Kingstree town	4 147	57.1	8.2	69.1	15.9	32.3	2 017	2 122	4	2	44	113	1 478	2.73	1 060
Kline town	315	49.2	8.3	63.8	12.7	25.8	110	205	-	-	6	-	101	3.12	73
Lake City city	6 731	54.0	8.1	69.0	12.6	29.5	2 792	3 928	7	-	63	3	2 238	3.01	1 728
Lake View town	939	54.0	8.5	69.8	10.3	31.2	587	346	5	-	10	-	325	2.89	253
Lamar town	1 333	55.4	7.1	66.8	14.6	30.2	760	570	1	-	6	-	448	2.98	343
Lancaster city	9 603	54.5	6.8	70.4	12.9	30.4	5 555	4 019	13	13	63	173	3 434	2.75	2 498
Landrum city	2 141	52.5	5.4	75.2	15.0	35.7	1 963	172	-	1	21	9	826	2.58	621
Lane town	554	55.4	9.0	65.7	15.3	28.3	124	429	-	1	8	-	193	2.87	130
Latta town	1 804	57.2	8.4	68.3	15.0	28.8	897	901	-	2	16	-	613	2.94	455
Laurens city	10 587	53.5	7.1	71.3	13.9	31.9	6 427	4 132	11	16	89	258	3 779	2.73	2 801
Leesville town	2 296	53.2	7.2	68.9	12.8	29.7	1 540	754	2	-	11	-	805	2.85	608
Lexington town	2 131	51.2	6.5	74.5	10.7	31.1	1 972	137	5	15	26	84	772	2.65	593
Liberty town	3 167	53.1	6.6	74.2	12.7	34.0	2 771	393	1	1	21	-	1 183	2.68	923
Lincolnville town	808	53.1	10.1	65.7	6.3	24.2	428	375	4	1	-	-	264	3.06	202
Little Mountain town	282	48.6	3.9	70.9	12.1	32.2	217	65	-	-	-	-	96	2.94	79
Livingston town	166	50.6	7.8	74.1	19.9	35.0	133	33	-	-	4	-	61	2.72	47
Lockhart town	85	57.6	9.4	65.9	3.5	24.3	85	-	-	-	-	6	23	3.43	20
Lodge town	145	53.1	5.5	63.4	13.1	29.7	127	18	-	-	4	-	53	2.74	39
Loris city	2 193	56.1	8.7	67.7	12.9	28.7	1 237	951	-	5	22	40	749	2.87	569
Lowndesville town	197	54.3	4.6	81.7	22.3	43.1	167	30	-	-	3	-	84	2.35	56
Lowrys town	225	54.2	6.2	68.4	15.1	32.5	153	72	-	-	6	-	70	3.21	61
Luray town	149	49.0	10.1	71.1	13.4	32.0	68	78	-	1	2	-	57	2.61	40
Lyman town	1 067	54.6	5.6	80.4	25.2	44.7	1 000	57	2	8	6	-	453	2.36	330
Lynchburg town	534	53.0	7.7	68.9	15.2	29.5	161	373	-	-	8	-	174	3.07	133
McBee town	774	54.9	9.6	66.5	11.2	27.9	434	340	-	-	5	-	259	2.99	199
McClellanville town	436	50.9	9.4	73.9	13.5	33.4	354	82	-	-	2	-	170	2.56	117
McColl town	2 677	53.7	8.7	67.2	13.0	29.5	2 235	302	137	1	24	-	908	2.95	686
McConnells town	171	57.3	8.2	66.7	13.5	28.4	113	58	-	-	-	-	58	2.95	44
McCormick town	1 725	54.6	8.2	69.9	13.8	29.9	796	922	7	-	17	6	619	2.78	438
Manning city	4 746	54.7	7.3	69.3	12.4	29.9	2 284	2 450	3	7	52	14	1 613	2.93	1 245
Marion city	7 700	55.4	8.3	67.8	12.6	29.8	3 757	3 925	2	15	69	85	2 587	2.94	1 967
Mauldin city	8 245	51.0	7.8	65.7	3.0	29.0	7 459	707	4	59	61	3	2 561	3.22	2 314
Mayesville town	663	58.5	7.5	68.5	16.7	30.6	121	542	-	-	11	-	223	2.97	164
Meggett town	249	50.2	11.2	65.5	13.7	28.5	117	131	-	1	-	-	82	3.04	64
Moncks Corner town	3 699	51.0	7.7	70.6	9.5	29.3	2 645	1 041	1	12	28	37	1 351	2.71	1 004
Monetta town	167	50.9	6.0	76.6	20.4	37.9	135	26	1	4	1	-	64	2.61	53
Mount Carmel town	182	52.7	6.6	59.3	8.2	21.0	24	156	-	2	-	-	43	4.23	36
Mount Croghan town	146	56.2	7.5	71.9	22.6	40.5	142	4	-	-	-	-	65	2.25	39
Mount Pleasant town	13 838	51.3	8.0	71.7	6.2	29.3	12 723	991	9	93	86	134	5 002	2.74	3 829
Mullins city	6 068	54.9	8.6	68.7	13.0	29.8	2 997	3 035	7	22	60	2	2 156	2.81	1 563
Myrtle Beach city	18 446	49.9	7.5	73.9	8.8	27.9	15 473	2 609	25	154	220	1 008	6 618	2.63	4 798
Neeses town	557	52.1	5.6	69.7	9.5	29.2	477	72	2	-	-	-	189	2.95	144
Newberry town	9 866	53.3	5.6	77.4	17.7	34.1	6 613	3 207	5	26	62	722	3 744	2.44	2 504
New Ellenton town	2 628	49.5	8.3	71.2	7.8	29.4	1 680	917	4	3	30	65	870	2.95	709
Nichols town	606	53.1	9.9	71.0	9.6	29.8	378	228	-	-	2	-	217	2.79	162
Ninety Six town	2 249	53.1	6.4	71.6	14.4	33.3	1 888	360	-	1	10	-	828	2.72	646
Norris town	903	51.3	6.8	69.9	8.6	29.5	774	124	-	5	20	-	315	2.87	257
North town	1 304	54.0	7.4	69.8	14.4	29.2	585	716	-	2	4	3	438	2.97	330
North Augusta city	13 593	52.9	6.9	72.2	10.2	30.4	11 809	1 706	6	30	113	123	5 037	2.67	3 831
North Charleston city	62 534	40.5	8.7	74.1	4.3	23.5	44 872	15 902	218	884	1 524	12 929	17 957	2.76	13 221
North Myrtle Beach town	3 960	52.4	5.3	80.3	15.9	38.6	3 921	18	7	13	22	-	1 703	2.33	1 228
Norway town†	518	53.9	8.5	69.7	12.5	30.2	226	292	-	-	3	-	162	3.20	130
Olanta town	699	52.1	5.9	76.3	17.2	38.9	606	91	-	2	6	42	248	2.65	189
Olar town	381	54.9	6.3	73.2	18.9	36.6	250	131	-	-	1	-	155	2.46	102
Orangeburg city	14 933	55.0	6.0	77.4	11.6	25.6	7 444	7 379	4	99	69	2 840	4 719	2.56	3 223
Pacolet town	1 556	53.4	7.8	68.6	9.5	30.4	1 091	460	2	3	12	-	529	2.94	414
Pacolet Mills town†	1 051	51.5	5.3	75.7	19.5	42.9	936	115	-	-	-	-	390	2.69	295
Pageland town	2 720	53.9	8.2	69.0	11.4	29.4	1 834	886	-	-	25	2	932	2.92	726
Pamplico town	1 213	55.0	8.6	68.5	12.4	29.4	696	515	2	-	23	-	410	2.96	324
Parksville town	157	49.0	3.8	74.5	19.1	40.5	153	3	-	1	-	-	59	2.66	50
Patrick town	375	52.5	6.9	70.1	9.9	31.6	311	63	-	1	3	-	136	2.76	106
Paxville town	244	49.6	4.9	69.3	10.7	30.9	170	74	-	-	1	-	87	2.80	65
Peak town	82	52.4	3.7	73.2	24.4	44.0	41	41	-	-	-	-	34	2.41	21
Pelion town	213	49.8	3.8	72.3	15.0	38.3	206	7	-	-	-	-	81	2.63	62
Pelzer town	130	51.5	6.2	74.6	9.2	35.0	130	-	-	-	1	-	47	2.77	37
Pendleton town	3 154	53.6	9.1	71.0	10.5	28.9	2 004	1 141	4	2	31	-	1 201	2.63	877
Perry town	273	50.5	6.6	64.5	11.0	24.3	174	99	-	-	-	13	89	2.92	65
Pickens town	3 199	53.8	6.4	73.7	17.1	33.0	2 465	713	8	4	21	107	1 198	2.58	861
Pineridge town	1 287	49.0	8.8	62.2	3.9	26.1	1 277	-	2	8	11	-	383	3.36	350
Pinewood town	689	54.4	7.0	68.8	16.0	29.8	265	424	-	-	3	-	228	3.02	170
Plum Branch town	73	57.5	8.2	74.0	28.8	40.0	61	12	-	-	-	-	31	2.35	24
Pomaria town	271	54.2	7.4	68.3	14.8	28.5	131	139	-	1	2	-	78	3.47	69
Port Royal town	2 977	50.3	9.2	72.9	7.0	24.7	2 085	836	4	32	56	135	1 101	2.58	745
Prosperity town	803	53.3	6.2	72.7	15.6	33.1	547	256	-	-	11	1	289	2.78	223
Quinby town	952	51.1	6.7	67.6	2.3	31.1	819	133	-	-	5	-	320	2.98	279
Ravenel town	1 655	50.8	7.7	67.7	10.6	28.4	905	743	6	1	3	-	531	3.12	419
Reevesville town	241	56.0	5.0	73.0	15.4	37.6	209	32	-	-	1	-	95	2.54	76
Richburg town	269	54.3	8.9	63.2	11.5	27.5	115	154	-	-	-	-	76	3.54	64
Ridgeland town	1 143	53.2	9.4	72.0	15.8	32.3	1 009	126	-	6	3	15	462	2.44	311
Ridge Spring town	969	52.1	7.7	70.4	14.3	28.6	336	633	-	-	-	-	330	2.94	235
Ridgeville town	603	55.1	7.6	67.0	11.4	31.5	283	319	1	-	6	-	191	3.16	154
Ridgeway town	343	52.2	7.6	75.8	12.8	32.3	222	121	-	-	-	-	125	2.74	89
Rock Hill city	35 344	54.9	7.0	72.0	10.4	27.1	22 237	12 794	168	99	231	2 453	11 722	2.81	8 706
Rowesville town†	388	52.6	7.7	75.0	19.8	33.8	189	197	-	-	1	-	152	2.55	109
Ruby town	256	53.9	6.6	75.8	15.2	37.9	251	5	-	-	-	-	103	2.49	76
St. George town	2 134	52.5	7.2	72.5	15.5	32.3	1 246	869	3	16	32	35	785	2.67	567

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: Total	Percent: Female	Percent: Age: Under 5 years	Percent: Age: 18 years and over	Percent: Age: 65 years and over	Median age	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
St. Matthews town	2 496	56.1	8.1	69.4	13.8	29.8	1 023	1 468	-	5	10	-	852	2.93	650
St. Stephen town	1 850	52.2	8.5	63.7	10.5	26.1	952	897	-	-	-	-	581	3.18	449
Salem town	194	54.6	8.2	69.1	12.9	28.4	193	1	-	-	2	-	75	2.59	51
Salley town	584	53.1	6.5	69.5	14.6	32.7	317	267	-	-	-	-	221	2.64	152
Saluda town	2 752	52.4	8.5	68.3	12.4	29.7	1 694	1 051	1	6	34	23	951	2.87	721
Santee town	612	54.7	8.5	67.6	11.8	27.6	108	503	-	1	5	-	204	3.00	157
Scotia town	72	51.4	-	77.8	13.9	39.7	62	10	-	-	-	-	26	2.77	22
Scranton town	861	50.4	7.5	71.1	15.4	31.6	583	276	-	2	14	86	244	3.18	201
Sellers town	388	52.1	13.1	62.4	9.3	23.4	41	340	6	-	6	-	118	3.29	89
Seneca town	7 436	52.9	7.9	70.5	12.3	30.4	5 139	2 275	4	4	56	1	2 790	2.66	2 035
Sharon town	323	53.3	10.8	71.8	13.0	30.6	320	3	-	-	-	-	120	2.69	93
Silverstreet town	200	47.5	3.5	77.0	20.0	39.8	150	50	-	-	-	-	73	2.74	56
Simpsonville town	9 037	51.5	10.9	66.2	5.5	26.3	8 249	717	4	40	66	44	3 050	2.95	2 521
Six Mile town	470	53.0	5.1	73.2	17.0	33.0	468	2	-	-	2	31	158	2.78	129
Smoaks town	165	52.7	5.5	74.5	10.9	36.5	146	19	-	-	-	-	59	2.80	49
Smyrna town	47	48.9	8.5	65.1	19.1	42.0	47	-	-	-	-	-	21	2.24	14
Snelling town	111	42.3	9.0	71.2	6.3	30.3	105	6	-	-	2	-	38	2.92	31
Society Hill town	848	51.3	9.3	67.2	9.4	27.5	374	474	-	-	9	-	270	3.14	216
South Congaree town	2 113	49.2	8.0	64.0	3.7	25.6	2 039	58	6	10	15	-	641	3.30	579
Spartanburg city	43 968	54.9	6.3	73.8	13.5	30.1	25 505	18 117	16	231	494	1 976	16 050	2.62	11 082
Springdale town	2 985	50.5	4.3	72.3	5.6	31.3	2 945	15	-	21	16	8	1 010	2.95	844
Springfield town	604	51.0	6.1	77.0	18.7	39.2	478	126	-	-	3	-	236	2.56	172
Starr town†	241	52.3	9.5	70.5	16.6	34.9	222	12	7	-	-	-	88	2.74	66
Stuckey town	222	55.0	10.4	67.1	12.2	26.7	86	136	-	-	-	-	79	2.81	50
Sullivan's Island town	1 867	50.2	4.7	79.9	10.9	31.1	1 812	42	-	7	10	-	731	2.55	464
Summerton town	1 173	56.7	7.1	69.4	17.7	32.2	575	593	2	-	61	-	393	2.98	285
Summerville town	6 368	51.8	7.9	69.5	8.1	28.1	4 898	1 428	18	22	59	49	2 175	2.91	1 718
Summit town	172	52.9	12.2	68.0	9.9	28.4	151	21	-	-	1	-	61	2.82	50
Sumter city	24 890	54.5	7.8	69.6	11.2	28.9	14 950	9 786	7	103	311	804	8 634	2.79	6 360
Surfside Beach town	2 522	51.9	6.3	75.7	9.0	31.4	2 492	13	1	11	27	-	972	2.59	770
Swansea town	888	52.7	8.0	68.4	13.1	29.5	497	390	-	1	22	-	293	3.03	219
Sycamore town	261	55.9	10.3	63.6	10.0	25.9	133	128	-	-	-	-	87	3.00	67
Tatum town	101	54.5	5.0	77.2	22.8	44.5	88	10	3	-	-	-	39	2.59	24
Timmonsville town	2 112	55.4	8.5	69.6	14.9	29.5	771	1 340	-	-	22	1	720	2.93	533
Travelers Rest city	3 017	52.0	9.5	70.1	9.8	28.0	2 685	309	7	5	4	22	1 059	2.83	855
Trenton town	404	52.5	5.4	69.6	11.6	33.3	206	191	4	1	2	-	142	2.85	96
Troy town†	705	50.6	6.1	70.9	17.9	34.0	406	297	1	-	15	-	246	2.87	194
Turbeville town	549	52.1	8.4	68.3	8.2	29.4	504	45	-	-	3	29	173	3.01	140
Ulmer town	91	63.7	8.8	68.1	14.3	26.9	57	34	-	-	-	-	28	3.25	21
Union city	10 523	54.5	7.1	71.9	13.4	31.8	7 044	3 447	9	21	94	26	3 861	2.72	2 873
Vance town	89	57.3	9.0	67.4	13.5	24.7	34	55	-	-	-	-	26	3.42	20
Varnville town	1 948	52.8	9.1	65.8	10.0	28.0	1 133	814	-	1	13	13	664	2.91	520
Wagener town	903	52.8	8.3	65.7	13.8	29.9	389	512	-	1	4	-	326	2.77	227
Walhalla town	3 977	53.0	6.5	72.6	14.2	32.4	3 606	356	3	6	17	56	1 542	2.54	1 113
Walterboro city	6 209	54.4	6.8	72.1	15.2	32.5	3 783	2 405	2	9	77	169	2 207	2.74	1 643
Ward town	98	50.0	5.1	73.5	18.4	40.0	81	17	-	-	-	-	41	2.39	27
Ware Shoals town	2 370	52.8	5.1	78.1	16.5	38.3	2 227	143	-	-	10	2	955	2.48	713
Waterloo town	200	51.5	7.0	70.0	10.5	30.3	90	110	-	-	4	-	64	3.13	46
Wellford city	2 143	51.9	6.7	72.4	12.5	33.5	1 198	938	6	1	21	15	749	2.84	580
West Columbia city	10 409	52.3	5.8	77.2	10.0	29.8	9 088	1 211	20	62	74	58	4 170	2.48	2 807
Westminster town	3 114	53.6	7.7	70.7	14.7	31.5	2 707	394	2	8	32	-	1 163	2.68	876
West Pelzer town	944	52.2	8.8	72.4	12.0	30.9	941	-	1	2	5	-	368	2.57	286
West Union town	300	49.0	4.3	74.0	14.7	36.1	296	4	-	-	-	-	117	2.56	84
Whitmire town	2 038	52.5	5.5	78.1	17.7	41.2	1 713	321	2	2	18	-	810	2.52	607
Williams town	205	50.7	5.9	70.2	13.7	33.0	98	107	-	-	-	-	65	3.15	52
Williamston town	4 310	53.4	6.4	71.8	11.4	32.5	3 479	812	10	2	27	-	1 551	2.78	1 224
Williston town	3 173	53.9	9.2	67.7	10.9	28.7	1 801	1 365	1	6	32	-	1 103	2.88	860
Windsor town	55	54.5	5.5	74.5	16.4	39.5	54	1	-	-	-	-	26	2.12	12
Winnsboro town	2 919	54.5	7.5	71.1	13.0	31.2	1 433	1 482	-	2	13	-	1 049	2.78	757
Woodford town	206	53.9	5.8	68.4	13.6	30.7	89	117	-	-	-	-	69	2.99	56
Woodruff town	5 171	53.1	6.9	70.8	12.0	31.0	3 925	1 222	5	14	38	5	1 872	2.76	1 423
Yemassee town	1 048	52.6	7.5	66.0	14.7	27.1	383	664	-	-	2	-	348	3.01	261
York city	6 412	53.9	8.4	67.4	11.5	27.8	4 004	2 385	18	2	56	104	2 052	3.07	1 579

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units: Total	Year-round housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: Total	Occupied housing units: Owner	Occupied housing units: Renter	Occupied housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: 1.01 or more persons per room	Value, specified owner-occupied housing units: Less than $20,000	Value: $50,000 or more	Value: Median (dollars)	Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units: Less than $100	Rent: $200 or more	Rent: Median (dollars)	Rental vacancy rate
The State	1 153 709	1 121 448	57 221	1 029 981	722 547	307 434	42 110	61 508	114 525	145 240	35 100	89 419	62 465	133	8.9
SMSA'S															
Anderson, S.C.	51 359	50 238	1 452	46 944	35 280	11 664	975	2 204	7 169	5 777	32 300	4 685	1 550	104	8.4
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	39 791	39 600	1 585	36 456	27 751	8 705	1 094	1 795	4 908	5 032	33 500	2 824	1 140	122	11.7
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	151 855	150 314	4 752	137 875	87 918	49 957	3 807	7 277	8 691	24 091	42 200	8 517	16 555	174	9.3
Columbia, S.C.	144 562	142 914	2 885	133 078	88 132	44 946	2 125	5 486	7 041	27 080	43 500	7 947	16 296	177	7.8
Florence, S.C.	39 186	39 096	2 071	35 705	25 003	10 702	1 501	2 613	3 397	4 733	35 400	3 429	1 560	118	10.2
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	212 025	210 688	4 993	197 499	137 490	60 009	3 395	8 388	22 499	29 641	35 000	17 417	12 114	133	7.6
Rock Hill, S.C.	36 971	36 892	1 283	34 861	25 815	9 046	990	2 078	3 645	6 222	37 500	2 647	1 744	129	6.2
COUNTIES															
Abbeville	8 547	8 514	616	7 699	6 073	1 626	447	462	1 270	506	27 200	686	45	81	4.5
Aiken	39 791	39 600	1 585	36 456	27 751	8 705	1 094	1 795	4 908	5 032	33 500	2 824	1 140	122	11.7
Allendale	3 973	3 939	580	3 448	2 346	1 102	375	419	705	262	22 900	534	10	63	11.5
Anderson	51 359	50 238	1 452	46 944	35 280	11 664	975	2 204	7 169	5 777	32 300	4 685	1 550	104	8.4
Bamberg	6 384	6 337	800	5 624	3 976	1 648	530	555	951	399	25 300	905	18	63	7.1
Barnwell	7 282	7 217	698	6 471	4 622	1 849	430	541	1 000	512	27 600	877	94	73	7.6
Beaufort	27 309	26 857	793	20 112	12 817	7 295	556	1 159	1 209	4 486	50 600	496	3 339	207	27.4
Berkeley	31 771	31 132	1 181	28 940	20 557	8 383	911	1 626	2 025	4 756	41 900	664	3 568	203	7.2
Calhoun	4 327	4 308	492	3 911	2 954	957	428	387	571	347	28 600	438	15	53	4.4
Charleston	99 869	99 072	2 629	90 570	53 072	37 498	2 158	4 777	5 139	14 754	41 300	7 215	11 519	166	9.0
Cherokee	14 955	14 939	961	13 687	10 323	3 364	680	893	1 834	1 217	31 000	1 241	238	101	12.7
Chester	10 737	10 681	904	9 976	7 781	2 195	731	885	2 120	573	24 800	1 137	69	75	10.8
Chesterfield	13 927	13 861	1 759	12 848	9 431	3 417	1 387	982	2 142	862	25 900	1 313	171	89	4.7
Clarendon	11 085	9 598	1 461	8 369	6 040	2 329	1 073	1 002	1 172	635	27 200	1 107	35	57	4.4
Colleton	12 144	11 501	1 315	10 334	7 952	2 382	942	823	1 680	903	27 700	927	124	85	7.9
Darlington	21 504	21 462	1 785	20 060	14 596	5 464	1 401	1 713	2 615	2 190	31 900	2 387	298	84	5.1
Dillon	10 152	10 131	1 497	9 338	5 917	3 421	1 189	1 207	1 544	601	25 900	1 623	62	69	6.1
Dorchester	20 215	20 110	942	18 365	14 289	4 076	738	874	1 527	4 581	45 600	638	1 448	189	15.6
Edgefield	6 207	6 105	666	5 536	4 078	1 458	492	518	732	542	29 500	639	26	72	6.6
Fairfield	7 452	6 891	1 141	6 355	4 855	1 500	933	690	1 175	493	25 500	772	17	55	7.9
Florence	39 186	39 096	2 071	35 705	25 003	10 702	1 501	2 613	3 397	4 733	35 400	3 429	1 560	118	10.2
Georgetown	16 416	14 244	1 059	13 333	10 174	3 159	857	1 076	1 558	2 069	36 000	953	446	111	4.6
Greenville	108 179	107 526	1 728	101 579	68 589	32 990	1 167	4 019	9 664	17 112	37 200	8 912	7 944	140	6.9
Greenwood	21 712	21 514	699	20 308	14 577	5 731	520	1 068	2 527	2 576	32 000	2 424	499	100	5.3
Hampton	6 637	6 624	802	5 946	4 344	1 602	568	479	1 142	439	24 600	875	14	50	10.9
Horry	55 003	39 983	2 135	34 798	23 925	10 873	1 306	1 949	2 351	5 875	43 000	1 846	2 647	158	11.6
Jasper	5 292	5 203	669	4 563	3 545	1 018	427	402	669	285	27 500	391	35	79	6.3
Kershaw	15 243	14 336	1 167	13 131	10 379	2 752	810	747	1 611	2 036	35 100	968	195	103	8.1
Lancaster	19 212	19 184	989	17 820	13 324	4 496	729	1 201	2 822	1 581	29 200	1 774	346	102	11.0
Laurens	19 628	18 658	1 001	17 001	12 836	4 165	661	1 126	2 948	1 355	27 100	1 853	204	91	10.9
Lee	6 138	6 117	1 029	5 599	4 123	1 476	810	748	895	344	25 600	571	12	39	5.8
Lexington	52 650	51 205	1 127	47 617	36 398	11 219	802	1 582	2 810	10 841	44 000	1 632	4 203	187	9.2
McCormick	2 979	2 757	587	2 400	1 792	608	354	253	412	111	24 800	313	9	50	17.5
Marion	11 936	11 663	1 280	10 757	7 504	3 253	1 004	1 059	1 802	1 030	27 900	1 470	84	79	5.2
Marlboro	10 691	10 640	1 414	9 820	6 834	2 986	1 135	1 167	1 972	548	24 200	1 413	148	77	9.3
Newberry	12 296	11 767	721	10 901	8 322	2 579	549	675	1 850	1 115	27 700	1 101	68	84	10.4
Oconee	20 226	19 010	974	17 373	13 102	4 271	675	805	2 472	1 702	30 800	1 711	308	95	10.7
Orangeburg	29 114	28 528	2 897	25 643	18 224	7 419	2 154	2 201	3 774	2 404	29 400	3 389	351	83	9.0
Pickens	28 469	28 085	827	25 986	19 048	6 938	501	1 055	2 848	3 400	34 500	1 912	788	128	10.0
Richland	91 912	91 709	1 758	85 461	51 734	33 727	1 323	3 904	4 231	16 239	43 100	6 315	12 093	173	7.3
Saluda	5 979	5 838	654	5 272	4 177	1 095	412	420	561	346	30 200	477	10	64	12.0
Spartanburg	75 377	75 077	2 438	69 934	49 853	20 081	1 727	3 314	9 987	9 129	32 200	6 593	3 382	125	7.9
Sumter	29 578	29 530	2 048	27 268	17 329	9 939	1 741	2 035	2 848	2 885	33 200	3 153	1 497	122	7.2
Union	11 389	11 340	674	10 562	8 263	2 299	478	674	2 485	620	23 500	1 077	40	85	7.0
Williamsburg	12 506	12 429	1 933	11 300	8 623	2 677	1 439	1 346	1 756	815	26 600	1 112	32	59	5.8
York	36 971	36 892	1 283	34 861	25 815	9 046	990	2 078	3 645	6 222	37 500	2 647	1 744	129	6.2
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Abbeville city	2 254	2 251	102	2 123	1 492	631	84	140	405	143	26 900	304	11	89	3.4
Aiken city	6 173	6 135	101	5 757	3 623	2 134	88	225	394	1 158	40 600	738	387	127	7.2
Allendale town	1 634	1 625	136	1 477	1 004	473	112	168	363	130	22 600	272	6	68	13.2
Anderson city	10 868	10 867	200	10 308	5 656	4 652	173	602	1 457	1 201	31 600	2 057	679	104	5.8
Andrews town	1 071	1 045	121	962	715	247	70	124	168	81	28 600	140	2	73	2.4
Arcadia Lakes town	239	238	3	231	198	33	3	1	1	143	68 500	2	7	152	2.9
Atlantic Beach town	252	117	4	100	51	49	3	17	3	6	35 000	9	7	151	12.5
Aynor town	238	235	12	230	157	73	9	9	31	23	31 300	39	–	75	–
Bamberg town	1 315	1 314	126	1 226	809	417	105	91	214	137	29 500	280	4	57	9.9
Barnwell city	2 047	2 020	107	1 891	1 200	691	76	152	195	214	34 900	313	68	93	7.6
Batesburg town	1 531	1 530	132	1 383	986	397	100	113	289	124	27 600	242	8	75	16.1
Beaufort city	3 533	3 525	114	3 245	2 102	1 143	40	108	175	634	40 500	203	257	157	10.8
Belton city	2 209	2 205	39	2 078	1 495	583	31	72	519	139	24 200	301	42	89	6.3
Bennettsville city	3 221	3 219	125	3 002	1 993	1 009	99	262	565	304	28 100	524	118	89	13.0
Bethune town	207	207	4	183	153	30	2	–	40	19	28 200	9	–	100	14.3
Bishopville town	1 296	1 296	119	1 215	872	343	102	93	238	130	28 100	202	3	69	6.0
Blacksburg town	826	826	40	706	497	209	29	34	173	30	21 100	100	2	89	28.4
Blackville town	991	980	76	870	622	248	50	110	206	38	22 300	167	2	60	12.1
Blenheim town	85	85	18	72	59	13	7	8	26	5	21 100	4	–	75	–
Bluffton town	235	222	38	195	143	52	29	16	27	36	30 000	14	6	134	5.5
Blythewood town†	49	49	7	38	28	10	3	2	8	4	23 500	3	1	100	9.1
Bonneau town	158	154	9	138	119	19	5	10	18	21	32 900	11	1	67	36.7
Bowman town	408	402	60	365	267	98	39	36	96	28	21 100	49	2	69	4.9
Branchville town	699	687	60	610	472	138	51	40	134	21	21 000	72	–	57	12.1
Briarcliffe Acres town	170	170	–	144	140	4	–	–	–	135	120 600	...	...	...	–
Brunson town	232	231	17	224	165	64	16	13	73	10	18 800	40	–	54	–
Burnettown town	167	167	9	148	102	46	5	5	52	3	18 300	26	1	67	9.8
Calhoun Falls town	923	919	54	862	665	197	47	85	309	14	15 800	101	15	77	5.7

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units: Total	Year-round housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: Total	Occupied housing units: Owner	Occupied housing units: Renter	Occupied housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: 1.01 or more persons per room	Value, specified owner-occupied housing units: Less than $20,000	Value: $50,000 or more	Value: Median (dollars)	Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units: Less than $100	Rent: $200 or more	Rent: Median (dollars)	Rental vacancy rate
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Camden city	3 076	3 067	218	2 830	1 933	897	164	139	338	580	40 000	409	63	96	5.2
Cameron town	196	196	12	187	133	54	12	18	38	16	30 200	23	–	50	1.8
Campobello town	195	194	9	170	132	38	6	5	50	4	20 700	18	1	84	15.6
Carlisle town	179	179	42	162	126	36	34	16	55	1	16 700	16	1	50	–
Cayce city	4 456	4 456	56	4 256	3 029	1 227	50	149	246	379	33 500	161	392	170	3.9
Central town	896	896	18	787	330	457	14	34	39	45	35 800	169	4	110	11.6
Central Pacolet town	133	133	7	129	99	30	7	4	45	1	15 400	19	1	73	11.8
Chapin town	143	143	10	129	113	16	4	5	18	18	32 800	3	4	180	–
Chappells town	50	50	9	37	21	16	2	2	4	1	25 000	7	–	50—	11.1
Charleston city	27 255	27 223	520	25 267	11 417	13 850	428	1 354	749	4 230	48 000	4 036	4 409	155	6.1
Cherow town	2 159	2 152	119	2 093	1 194	899	110	113	332	271	30 400	433	27	89	3.2
Chesnee town	423	423	13	386	273	113	12	24	83	12	24 400	60	5	87	11.7
Chester city	2 549	2 542	141	2 354	1 604	750	124	220	445	163	26 400	436	52	83	14.3
Chesterfield town	600	600	28	564	392	172	16	30	102	67	30 200	101	2	82	5.5
City View town	678	678	26	615	261	354	16	57	168	–	14 900	229	10	83	7.8
Clemson city	3 476	3 474	30	3 160	1 809	1 351	29	80	132	928	56 900	160	303	166	11.8
Clinton city	3 061	3 059	85	2 772	1 690	1 082	67	206	536	244	25 400	547	49	91	8.5
Clio town	371	371	42	341	229	112	37	37	58	18	25 800	69	1	68	4.3
Clover town	1 263	1 263	55	1 209	880	329	49	86	252	92	25 400	140	12	99	6.3
Columbia city	32 564	32 547	483	30 436	14 070	16 366	387	1 428	1 377	4 835	42 000	4 477	3 934	143	5.6
Conway city	3 647	3 640	100	3 446	2 178	1 268	83	179	296	581	38 400	522	102	106	6.6
Cope town	64	63	12	57	39	18	10	6	19	2	16 800	10	1	50—	14.3
Cordova town	78	78	5	72	48	24	1	3	7	7	34 000	15	–	77	4.0
Cottageville town	161	161	12	145	118	27	7	5	13	24	33 800	10	1	67	15.6
Coward town	153	153	14	147	99	48	11	6	30	5	21 500	24	–	71	2.0
Cowpens town	838	837	17	764	547	217	13	35	176	51	24 800	112	9	85	11.4
Cross Hill town	181	180	33	166	128	38	27	30	45	6	19 200	14	–	50	2.6
Darlington city	2 966	2 962	216	2 795	1 722	1 073	185	208	391	347	31 300	606	42	82	3.1
Denmark city	1 684	1 683	185	1 482	916	566	138	159	297	98	24 000	347	13	71	8.0
Dillon city	2 579	2 573	183	2 406	1 435	971	159	195	346	285	32 600	643	29	74	6.2
Donalds town	159	158	8	147	112	35	7	9	30	5	23 100	17	1	50	7.9
Due West town	368	368	15	344	226	118	9	9	35	30	32 100	44	2	105	5.6
Duncan town	479	479	16	459	299	160	15	27	96	30	24 400	69	4	100	3.6
Easley city	5 215	5 214	33	5 039	3 560	1 479	21	216	713	652	33 000	533	144	117	3.8
Eastover town	287	286	32	251	202	49	26	40	53	11	23 300	32	–	53	15.5
Edgefield town	1 054	1 054	99	973	645	328	87	62	204	90	26 500	208	4	64	6.8
Edisto Beach town	779	220	1	88	64	24	1	1	–	37	62 100	–	9	225	78.0
Ehrhardt town	171	169	13	139	109	30	8	8	36	8	21 800	14	–	50	–
Elgin town	203	203	5	189	155	34	3	8	21	60	45 900	10	11	165	8.1
Elko town	105	105	18	96	81	15	12	13	22	2	22 800	7	–	50—	6.3
Elloree town	360	360	21	329	258	71	21	30	62	57	29 500	48	–	62	10.1
Estill town	813	810	57	742	500	242	43	75	130	88	27 600	171	2	50	15.7
Eutawville town	228	221	16	208	157	51	15	13	60	13	18 100	23	–	64	3.8
Fairfax town	798	792	46	714	476	238	38	74	149	69	24 400	161	3	50	11.9
Florence city	10 983	10 976	184	10 370	6 265	4 105	130	697	807	1 782	38 400	1 347	885	127	5.6
Folly Beach city	1 128	886	16	674	356	318	13	18	24	80	40 400	17	114	186	23.6
Forest Acres city	2 796	2 793	6	2 693	1 535	1 158	6	10	24	799	58 300	11	802	225	3.3
Fort Lawn town	150	149	23	141	110	31	19	18	26	2	27 500	9	1	69	–
Fort Mill town	1 568	1 568	36	1 517	1 078	439	35	99	241	173	29 700	172	31	109	3.1
Fountain Inn town	1 447	1 446	27	1 383	986	397	24	113	183	106	29 000	168	32	107	5.5
Furman town	117	117	28	104	80	24	19	10	32	1	17 200	9	–	50	–
Gaffney city	4 955	4 953	179	4 594	3 113	1 481	131	298	578	592	32 700	559	108	110	10.5
Gaston town	328	326	10	304	236	68	10	22	43	19	29 200	9	27	204	6.8
Georgetown city	3 859	3 820	134	3 557	2 281	1 276	102	217	395	484	35 600	512	167	98	3.9
Gifford town	117	117	36	106	80	26	34	23	35	3	13 300	21	–	50—	–
Gilbert town	81	80	3	74	64	10	2	4	16	4	22 900	2	1	105	–
Goose Creek city	5 014	4 998	7	4 802	2 059	2 743	7	228	48	391	38 400	12	1 725	224	2.4
Govan town	36	36	4	33	29	4	1	4	2	2	40 000	...	...	...	–
Gray Court town	332	332	25	308	241	67	17	39	66	25	25 000	31	7	91	10.7
Great Falls town	1 040	1 040	27	982	730	252	19	24	41	20	16 400	180	–	73	6.7
Greenville town	218	218	41	189	154	35	24	20	46	14	21 900	17	–	50	2.8
Greenville city	23 487	23 473	252	22 170	10 647	11 523	215	1 070	1 416	3 114	37 700	3 965	2 934	122	6.3
Greenwood city	8 275	8 271	173	7 902	4 060	3 842	153	519	895	488	29 100	1 802	274	98	4.0
Greer city	4 206	4 206	114	3 967	2 402	1 565	70	261	879	23[illegible]	23 500	704	69	99	3.8
Hampton town	1 232	1 232	44	1 129	820	309	40	57	185	153	20 800	192	6	69	15.8
Hanahan city	5 337	5 291	14	4 952	2 760	2 192	13	110	106	1 123	49 100	63	876	189	10.5
Hardeeville town	528	527	36	422	318	104	6	20	43	24	31 800	18	18	157	18.1
Harleyville town	230	230	9	218	170	48	8	8	46	10	24 600	16	2	100	2.0
Hartsville city	2 939	2 935	138	2 778	1 795	983	118	128	381	467	36 200	448	128	[illegible]	6.7
Heath Springs town	376	374	31	343	232	111	26	24	74	16	23 200	74	–	70	7.5
Hemingway town	333	332	3	306	212	94	2	12	26	59	39 800	67	1	78	3.1
Hickory Grove town	125	125	11	117	101	16	7	7	26	9	25 000	6	1	90	5.9
Hilda town	141	133	11	128	105	23	10	6	37	6	20 500	18	–	50	–
Hodges town	67	63	6	60	48	12	6	2	10	5	30 000	7	–	50—	–
Holly Hill town	673	673	45	614	434	180	33	36	85	87	33 700	94	10	65	6.3
Hollywood town	216	210	46	198	154	44	44	31	49	16	26 200	19	2	69	–
Honea Path town	1 609	1 605	41	1 559	1 180	379	30	72	414	68	23 900	237	13	76	1.8
Inman city	615	615	9	572	374	198	9	24	119	33	24 900	86	12	105	8.3
Irmo town	1 364	1 364	11	1 280	1 191	89	7	22	16	717	57 300	8	62	327	5.3
Isle of Palms city	1 782	1 549	2	1 293	923	370	2	14	1	632	67 800	9	270	264	24.2
Iva town	574	570	14	534	398	136	12	24	175	11	18 600	78	10	74	9.3
Jackson town	667	667	34	621	520	101	25	24	91	61	31 600	38	4	99	21.7
Jamestown town	70	70	24	56	45	11	11	7	16	4	18 900	6	–	50	–
Jefferson town	265	265	4	251	190	61	3	10	53	25	26 200	28	–	72	3.2
Johnsonville city	510	510	7	491	362	129	7	17	57	42	32 600	73	1	82	5.8
Johnston town	970	965	53	885	560	325	37	72	116	92	31 700	184	4	82	7.1
Jonesville town	485	484	32	445	327	118	22	26	157	14	18 200	72	–	68	1.7

Table 2. **Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units: Total housing units	Year-round housing units: Total	Year-round housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: Total	Occupied housing units: Owner	Occupied housing units: Renter	Occupied housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: 1.01 or more persons per room	Value, specified owner-occupied housing units: Less than $20,000	Value: $50,000 or more	Value: Median (dollars)	Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units: Less than $100	Contract rent: $200 or more	Contract rent: Median (dollars)	Rental vacancy rate
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Kershaw town	787	787	30	726	566	160	21	33	148	53	27 400	74	5	84	14.0
Kingstree town	1 649	1 635	152	1 478	911	567	126	102	126	208	37 200	329	15	70	7.0
Kline town	124	119	48	101	56	45	33	15	26	4	17 500	34	–	50–	2.2
Lake City city	2 405	2 393	140	2 238	1 388	850	124	218	362	228	30 600	513	9	79	4.1
Lake View town	350	349	18	325	242	83	14	20	70	31	27 300	45	4	80	4.6
Lamar town	482	482	26	448	363	85	20	40	89	38	27 000	56	–	62	4.5
Lancaster city	3 735	3 727	76	3 434	1 765	1 669	54	281	346	409	33 800	755	132	99	9.4
Lyndrum city	921	916	53	826	641	185	25	30	165	78	28 400	100	3	83	4.6
Lane town	200	200	42	193	138	55	37	24	58	5	18 000	23	–	50–	1.8
Latta town	652	652	63	613	406	207	51	56	142	45	25 200	118	4	66	4.2
Laurens city	4 049	4 043	72	3 779	2 486	1 293	55	233	715	374	27 800	583	89	99	9.0
Leesville town	858	857	50	805	573	232	40	56	137	97	29 900	123	14	85	3.3
Lexington town	840	840	4	772	517	255	4	10	20	238	50 100	31	103	190	9.3
Liberty town	1 267	1 266	18	1 183	920	263	12	36	243	100	26 900	113	15	99	15.7
Lincolnville town	284	284	24	264	167	97	18	18	32	6	23 700	23	2	140	5.8
Little Mountain town	115	113	4	96	63	33	2	4	8	14	40 000	4	10	163	19.5
Livingston town	66	66	3	61	55	6	3	2	15	5	23 800	4	–	50	40.0
Lockhart town	23	23	–	23	3	20	–	–	...	...	...	18	–	59	–
Lodge town	64	62	6	53	43	10	3	2	13	–	16 300	5	–	69	–
Loris city	856	823	27	749	531	218	25	58	107	77	31 700	99	6	87	13.5
Lowndesville town	97	97	11	84	53	31	6	5	22	1	18 300	20	–	50	–
Lowrys town	77	77	16	70	51	19	14	4	6	6	32 900	8	–	56	–
Luray town	65	65	20	57	29	28	13	4	5	6	37 500	20	–	50–	20.0
Lyman town	467	467	2	453	349	104	2	17	113	21	23 000	19	8	143	4.6
Lynchburg town	201	201	40	174	136	38	28	19	32	8	24 900	18	–	50	13.6
McBee town	284	284	24	259	204	55	20	26	46	21	25 700	33	1	59	12.7
McClellanville town	205	205	19	170	130	40	10	4	16	35	40 800	16	1	93	2.4
McColl town	989	988	102	908	636	272	80	104	335	11	14 000	180	2	59	17.6
McConnells town	60	60	9	58	36	22	9	3	4	4	36 300	6	–	50	–
McCormick town	682	679	86	619	423	196	58	42	121	23	23 700	134	3	53	13.3
Manning city	1 713	1 705	100	1 613	1 047	566	78	136	222	171	29 700	340	20	74	2.2
Marion city	2 790	2 754	67	2 587	1 708	879	60	207	401	353	30 100	476	31	84	5.3
Mauldin city	2 650	2 649	4	2 561	2 144	417	3	37	38	1 193	55 800	24	123	182	2.8
Mayesville town	243	243	58	223	156	67	51	29	53	10	21 700	37	1	50	1.5
Meggett town	88	88	16	82	63	19	15	8	14	7	27 500	5	1	88	–
Moncks Corner town	1 467	1 460	40	1 351	839	512	30	48	69	220	40 500	107	71	150	5.7
Monetta town	69	69	9	64	49	15	7	5	16	1	20 000	6	–	67	–
Mount Carmel town	69	69	34	43	31	12	9	11	5	1	25 800	7	–	50–	–
Mount Croghan town	70	70	3	65	55	10	2	1	15	2	22 500	4	–	88	16.7
Mount Pleasant town	5 283	5 279	19	5 002	3 543	1 459	16	61	97	1 922	60 300	66	988	233	7.4
Mullins city	2 326	2 318	179	2 156	1 288	868	152	184	379	189	27 200	507	19	79	4.4
Myrtle Beach city	10 107	7 544	73	6 618	3 192	3 426	57	281	70	1 475	64 300	211	1 487	200	9.9
Neeses town	202	201	31	189	146	43	21	9	42	7	22 700	19	–	50	6.5
Newberry town	3 951	3 948	112	3 744	2 467	1 277	91	181	791	400	25 300	622	43	90	6.3
New Ellenton town	972	971	33	870	722	148	26	43	154	58	28 600	66	3	91	28.8
Nichols town	233	233	25	217	169	48	16	14	39	34	30 200	27	–	60	11.1
Ninety Six town	864	859	16	828	674	154	11	31	185	63	24 400	83	2	82	3.1
Norris town	332	331	7	315	246	69	5	16	64	23	25 300	15	4	125	6.8
North town	484	484	57	438	305	133	41	32	100	24	24 800	81	2	50	5.0
North Augusta city	5 470	5 465	49	5 037	3 549	1 488	38	110	438	982	38 500	176	431	168	16.0
North Charleston city	20 222	20 214	239	17 957	7 261	10 696	136	1 075	846	834	34 500	1 595	2 640	161	12.9
North Myrtle Beach town	7 588	2 266	23	1 703	1 177	526	16	38	19	529	59 500	20	232	199	22.3
Norway town†	189	186	21	162	127	35	14	17	36	20	25 900	14	–	50	10.3
Olanta town	270	270	10	248	204	44	6	5	45	35	28 800	16	–	72	12.0
Olar town	173	171	8	155	118	37	7	11	54	5	16 200	25	–	50	7.5
Orangeburg city	5 214	5 214	340	4 719	2 541	2 178	313	253	365	683	38 500	1 043	226	96	12.1
Pacolet town	547	547	22	529	399	130	21	36	96	27	26 100	68	4	85	2.3
Pacolet Mills town†	428	428	9	390	289	101	6	34	131	2	17 300	55	3	70	17.9
Pageland town	991	990	94	932	619	313	86	70	150	66	28 500	134	8	99	7.4
Pamplico town	437	437	23	410	314	96	22	32	62	49	33 100	53	2	63	11.9
Parksville town	73	73	12	59	52	7	1	1	11	8	29 600	4	2	83	65.0
Patrick town	145	145	15	136	101	35	11	13	48	7	16 500	16	–	77	–
Paxville town	97	95	8	87	65	22	6	6	14	5	24 000	9	–	72	8.3
Peak town	36	36	3	34	32	2	3	2	14	1	19 400	...	...	...	–
Pelion town	90	87	8	81	62	19	6	2	19	3	22 100	8	–	71	–
Pelzer town	48	48	–	47	15	32	–	2	12	–	14 300	24	1	77	3.0
Pendleton town	1 341	1 338	21	1 201	748	453	15	46	215	94	26 300	141	29	114	15.8
Perry town	100	99	14	89	66	23	11	7	30	2	13 300	9	–	50	4.2
Pickens town	1 353	1 352	23	1 198	776	422	19	75	196	82	26 800	122	10	116	19.2
Pineridge town	408	407	4	383	331	52	2	15	16	74	42 600	2	14	152	5.5
Pinewood town	251	251	54	228	160	68	52	29	53	15	22 900	49	–	50–	2.9
Plum Branch town	39	39	6	31	25	6	2	1	7	–	24 000	2	–	50	53.8
Pomaria town	82	81	15	78	52	26	15	14	12	11	28 000	15	1	50	–
Port Royal town	1 209	1 207	13	1 101	488	613	10	58	83	52	31 900	22	272	192	7.3
Prosperity town	315	310	28	289	239	50	20	26	32	34	32 100	29	–	67	3.8
Quinby town	327	327	1	320	282	38	1	3	–	126	49 500	–	7	124	2.6
Ravenel town	567	567	56	531	430	101	38	44	106	33	22 600	17	5	110	6.5
Reevesville town	111	109	16	95	81	14	5	1	19	21	31 700	5	–	67	–
Richburg town	82	82	5	76	62	14	5	7	19	4	27 500	2	1	50	–
Ridgeland town	512	510	9	462	281	181	8	15	74	26	26 400	76	5	93	3.2
Ridge Spring town	354	354	12	330	236	94	6	41	60	28	28 300	61	–	63	6.9
Ridgeville town	200	198	11	191	159	32	8	16	46	18	25 000	14	4	75	3.0
Ridgeway town	127	127	7	125	101	24	7	9	21	19	33 000	15	2	61	4.0
Rock Hill city	12 307	12 302	181	11 722	7 123	4 599	159	724	1 588	1 095	30 100	1 425	1 049	131	4.7
Rowesville town†	168	168	22	152	107	45	21	4	38	6	22 500	26	–	50	8.2
Ruby town	109	109	6	103	68	35	4	3	31	3	18 700	17	–	71	5.4
St. George town	833	831	76	785	564	221	63	43	144	82	26 800	126	5	72	5.2

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units: Total	Year-round housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: Total	Occupied housing units: Owner	Occupied housing units: Renter	Occupied housing units: Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Occupied housing units: 1.01 or more persons per room	Value, specified owner-occupied housing units: Less than $20,000	Value: $50,000 or more	Value: Median (dollars)	Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units: Less than $100	Rent: $200 or more	Rent: Median (dollars)	Rental vacancy rate
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
St. Matthews town	919	918	85	852	567	285	78	74	151	107	28 800	186	8	51	3.4
St. Stephen town	667	660	72	581	427	154	42	52	64	57	31 300	54	7	95	10.5
Salem town	90	87	8	75	45	30	5	3	15	6	25 800	24	–	68	–
Salley town	252	247	30	221	149	72	28	18	53	10	21 100	40	2	69	7.7
Saluda town	1 037	1 037	29	951	705	246	21	58	109	97	33 100	164	6	76	8.2
Santee town	240	232	37	204	164	40	34	16	33	33	29 600	23	–	55	4.8
Scotia town	33	33	4	26	23	3	1	–	7	1	20 800	...	...	...	50.0
Scranton town	272	272	10	244	190	54	7	19	66	8	20 600	29	2	78	–
Sellers town	123	123	56	118	73	45	53	15	43	–	12 500	26	–	50—	–
Seneca town	3 008	3 000	56	2 790	1 799	991	38	133	333	376	33 200	412	94	112	8.4
Sharon town	133	132	5	120	102	18	–	4	22	4	25 500	8	–	63	14.3
Silverstreet town	76	76	8	73	56	17	8	4	7	9	32 000	11	–	50—	–
Simpsonville town	3 226	3 224	11	3 050	2 338	712	11	79	209	474	38 900	136	162	148	4.9
Six Mile town	171	171	4	158	105	53	3	7	11	23	40 300	15	–	125	5.4
Smoaks town	62	62	2	59	51	8	1	2	14	7	27 500	3	–	75	–
Smyrna town	23	23	2	21	17	4	1	1	2	–	27 500	...	...	...	33.3
Snelling town	41	41	3	38	29	9	3	3	8	4	30 500	4	–	100	–
Society Hill town	281	281	23	270	216	54	22	27	55	23	24 500	33	–	52	3.6
South Congaree town	681	681	8	641	542	99	5	28	28	76	36 700	15	12	149	4.8
Spartanburg city	17 153	17 141	205	16 050	8 453	7 597	190	872	1 455	2 228	35 700	2 662	1 464	128	5.3
Springdale town	1 039	1 039	2	1 010	771	239	2	10	15	249	45 200	9	153	225	7.4
Springfield town	270	269	16	236	188	48	10	11	63	16	26 300	34	–	50—	18.6
Starr town†	94	90	8	88	73	15	8	6	26	9	21 500	8	–	50—	–
Stuckey town	84	84	3	79	69	10	2	6	10	10	27 500	5	–	88	23.1
Sullivan's Island town	959	829	7	731	489	242	7	8	12	312	72 100	16	119	215	5.5
Summerton town	433	428	23	393	270	123	19	37	72	52	28 400	83	–	53	6.8
Summerville town	2 405	2 403	27	2 175	1 475	700	21	62	76	622	48 200	87	291	193	10.8
Summit town	64	64	3	61	52	9	3	2	8	7	33 100	3	–	75	10.0
Sumter city	9 213	9 210	362	8 634	4 766	3 868	320	479	755	1 343	36 800	1 631	439	106	5.1
Surfside Beach town	2 083	1 138	2	972	643	329	2	15	7	341	55 900	3	174	215	12.5
Swansea town	315	314	12	293	222	71	10	29	67	26	24 300	35	3	83	5.3
Sycamore town	105	102	23	87	72	15	18	9	23	11	22 500	5	–	81	16.7
Tatum town	41	41	3	39	30	9	3	1	4	2	31 600	1	–	120	10.0
Timmonsville town	795	792	58	720	529	191	44	73	173	42	24 400	112	4	73	9.9
Travelers Rest city	1 121	1 121	6	1 059	764	295	5	45	117	101	33 600	45	28	143	5.8
Trenton town	176	166	29	142	87	55	19	9	21	10	30 300	22	1	67	3.5
Troy town†	311	303	43	246	205	41	29	18	44	13	25 700	14	–	50—	8.9
Turbeville town	181	181	6	173	137	36	6	9	9	26	37 300	18	1	75	5.3
Ulmer town	40	39	5	28	22	6	2	4	6	1	21 800	3	–	50—	14.3
Union city	4 090	4 087	107	3 861	2 617	1 244	91	209	816	307	25 700	642	29	88	6.3
Vance town	35	35	4	26	21	5	1	3	9	3	18 300	3	–	50—	–
Varnville town	701	701	26	664	471	193	22	29	100	63	31 800	95	2	82	4.5
Wagener town	362	362	45	326	205	121	31	29	74	12	20 600	83	–	53	7.6
Walhalla town	1 659	1 656	45	1 542	963	579	29	56	233	141	31 000	329	36	80	3.5
Walterboro city	2 407	2 407	176	2 207	1 425	782	115	126	243	302	33 600	405	45	86	6.3
Ward town	58	58	9	41	29	12	5	2	8	3	25 000	7	–	56	33.3
Ware Shoals town	1 025	1 021	25	955	767	188	16	28	339	54	20 100	100	5	84	19.0
Waterloo town	69	68	9	64	55	9	9	6	15	–	25 000	1	–	100	–
Wellford city	822	821	55	749	582	167	31	50	192	25	22 100	69	10	103	16.9
West Columbia city	4 398	4 398	36	4 170	2 303	1 867	31	122	315	347	34 000	243	312	165	5.2
Westminster town	1 303	1 303	40	1 163	771	392	39	72	220	66	25 400	211	5	85	18.7
West Pelzer town	391	391	4	368	284	84	4	13	89	7	24 800	23	3	127	11.6
West Union town	130	130	7	117	73	44	6	7	28	7	20 300	27	–	71	2.2
Whitmire town	866	862	22	810	649	161	21	33	331	22	17 300	79	2	83	6.9
Williams town	67	67	8	65	45	20	8	5	10	9	27 900	5	–	100	–
Williamston town	1 656	1 655	40	1 551	1 221	330	33	91	366	72	25 300	167	23	89	11.[illegible]
Williston town	1 212	1 212	64	1 103	743	360	50	69	178	101	28 200	194	15	67	9.5
Windsor town	34	31	3	26	16	10	2	1	3	1	30 600	4	–	50	23.1
Winnsboro town	1 152	1 150	148	1 049	674	375	121	93	154	170	34 600	259	4	56	6.7
Woodford town	87	87	10	69	66	3	2	3	31	2	15 000	...	...	...	50.0
Woodruff town	2 013	2 013	46	1 872	1 213	659	46	130	511	97	20 300	360	17	09	7.7
Yemassee town	386	386	51	348	232	116	39	39	77	15	21 000	58	–	52	17.1
York city	2 203	2 201	111	2 052	1 382	670	80	234	304	170	29 900	328	29	87	7.3

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
The State	16 003	7.5	55 998	9.0	11.5	711 779	53.7	2 303 256	1 405 262	85 292	6.1	1 349 456	90.9	25.6
SMSA'S														
Anderson, S.C.	421	10.9	1 327	8.9	6.7	28 586	47.3	99 531	64 745	3 319	5.1	60 017	94.5	23.3
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	439	7.1	1 450	8.4	11.7	24 291	54.9	77 348	48 326	2 682	5.5	44 698	94.7	30.4
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	2 703	8.0	11 511	8.2	18.5	99 376	63.3	316 266	177 400	12 700	7.2	188 997	84.6	24.4
Columbia, S.C.	2 533	8.7	11 026	10.1	14.0	86 521	66.3	311 628	194 987	9 977	5.1	193 786	87.9	21.2
Florence, S.C.	626	4.0	1 720	7.2	7.2	26 821	51.5	79 115	49 157	3 502	7.1	44 737	93.4	23.5
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	3 138	11.5	10 228	10.5	10.7	121 441	53.0	429 964	275 775	12 909	4.7	256 268	93.7	21.2
Rock Hill, S.C.	419	9.1	1 167	4.5	12.7	24 578	52.6	78 412	52 218	2 915	5.6	48 182	94.1	29.0
COUNTIES														
Abbeville	145	12.4	193	7.8	6.2	5 093	42.5	16 779	10 292	631	6.1	9 341	93.9	30.6
Aiken	439	7.1	1 450	8.4	11.7	24 291	54.9	77 348	48 326	2 682	5.5	44 698	94.7	30.4
Allendale	54	–	158	8.2	6.1	2 772	43.2	7 464	4 212	401	9.5	3 720	94.9	36.7
Anderson	421	10.9	1 327	8.9	6.7	28 586	47.3	99 531	64 745	3 319	5.1	60 017	94.5	23.3
Bamberg	25	–	202	8.9	5.8	4 655	43.2	13 121	6 926	520	7.5	6 274	90.5	32.4
Barnwell	95	20.0	197	8.6	9.4	5 018	45.3	13 960	8 454	536	6.3	7 741	93.9	37.4
Beaufort	519	2.5	2 509	9.4	41.1	12 142	72.0	49 837	21 728	1 876	8.6	31 207	74.0	22.3
Berkeley	738	5.4	2 532	7.7	17.6	24 707	61.4	64 832	36 004	2 939	8.2	37 787	92.5	28.7
Calhoun	89	–	146	11.6	5.3	2 987	47.5	8 806	5 323	300	5.6	4 906	89.8	32.3
Charleston	1 548	7.8	7 939	7.7	18.7	59 224	63.6	210 119	117 138	8 030	6.9	127 207	80.4	22.4
Cherokee	49	10.2	381	15.0	6.8	9 689	43.0	29 835	19 415	1 480	7.6	17 535	94.8	28.7
Chester	114	–	291	7.6	3.8	7 081	41.6	21 882	13 819	735	5.3	12 728	92.7	31.8
Chesterfield	121	5.0	244	9.4	7.3	9 473	40.6	27 450	17 591	1 066	6.1	16 149	93.3	33.4
Clarendon	176	14.2	360	3.1	3.6	7 191	41.7	19 627	10 970	861	7.8	9 806	92.9	34.4
Colleton	144	4.9	444	1.6	6.3	7 965	45.1	22 922	13 328	998	7.5	12 044	92.6	33.0
Darlington	314	9.6	707	7.4	5.5	15 629	47.0	44 627	26 395	2 060	7.8	23 530	92.6	24.7
Dillon	247	5.7	387	14.2	6.6	8 419	39.3	21 222	12 784	1 135	8.9	11 360	92.2	30.1
Dorchester	417	13.2	1 040	14.0	19.3	15 445	64.3	41 315	24 258	1 731	7.1	24 003	94.6	28.2
Edgefield	51	–	187	5.9	6.1	4 225	41.3	12 546	7 480	433	5.8	6 907	94.6	36.1
Fairfield	134	–	308	2.9	3.5	5 263	43.3	14 884	8 798	776	8.8	7 645	94.0	39.0
Florence	626	4.0	1 720	7.2	7.2	26 821	51.5	79 115	49 157	3 502	7.1	44 737	93.4	23.5
Georgetown	180	–	478	8.4	8.7	11 083	50.6	29 778	18 025	1 284	7.1	16 334	91.0	28.4
Greenville	1 618	11.6	5 507	12.3	12.3	61 071	56.1	217 519	142 323	6 391	4.5	133 317	93.6	20.5
Greenwood	189	9.5	654	16.1	5.3	12 784	49.2	43 344	28 454	1 514	5.3	26 334	93.7	23.7
Hampton	62	–	247	4.5	4.5	4 622	42.7	12 827	7 009	398	5.7	6 429	91.2	29.1
Horry	635	5.8	2 015	9.5	18.5	22 305	58.5	74 890	45 632	2 564	5.6	45 147	91.1	26.7
Jasper	112	–	263	–	11.3	3 914	46.2	10 077	5 734	397	6.9	5 256	91.5	36.5
Kershaw	207	1.9	565	9.9	7.0	9 226	51.6	28 542	17 748	1 064	6.0	16 293	94.5	30.9
Lancaster	159	10.1	569	7.6	5.5	12 697	46.2	38 803	26 617	1 002	3.8	24 955	94.8	36.4
Laurens	180	–	401	5.0	4.2	11 570	40.3	39 183	24 077	1 246	5.2	22 192	93.7	27.6
Lee	13	–	97	16.5	3.9	4 973	39.8	13 270	7 610	712	9.4	6 790	90.4	35.8
Lexington	623	4.8	2 131	10.2	10.9	33 548	64.2	102 174	71 394	3 021	4.2	67 311	95.2	24.4
McCormick	27	–	43	–	5.8	2 096	42.1	5 551	3 154	182	5.8	2 913	94.7	42.8
Marion	147	6.8	382	5.2	5.4	8 720	43.6	24 014	14 666	1 312	8.9	13 042	92.6	31.7
Marlboro	121	5.0	324	4.0	6.9	8 308	39.7	22 023	13 158	1 191	9.1	11 686	92.7	35.7
Newberry	95	–	297	10.8	5.0	6 352	45.8	23 839	14 884	632	4.2	14 037	92.2	29.5
Oconee	109	–	372	5.9	8.9	10 594	46.0	36 239	23 288	1 270	5.5	21 511	95.0	27.0
Orangeburg	504	2.4	1 405	8.8	5.4	20 585	49.3	59 817	34 349	2 417	7.0	31 488	91.4	28.1
Pickens	326	7.1	1 168	4.5	10.3	15 852	50.5	61 110	38 085	1 608	4.2	35 463	91.9	25.1
Richland	1 910	10.0	8 895	10.0	15.6	52 973	67.4	209 454	123 593	6 956	5.6	126 475	84.0	19.5
Saluda	29	–	106	2.8	3.1	3 824	42.4	11 805	7 151	473	6.6	6 514	92.1	37.0
Spartanburg	1 194	12.5	3 553	9.5	8.5	44 518	49.5	151 335	95 367	4 910	5.1	87 488	94.5	20.6
Sumter	512	3.1	1 907	6.7	15.7	21 965	54.4	62 760	33 466	3 402	10.2	34 204	91.4	25.1
Union	25	–	322	19.9	4.3	6 569	41.4	23 072	15 036	1 081	7.2	13 478	93.2	32.7
Williamsburg	141	–	408	5.4	5.3	10 376	43.5	26 196	15 081	1 339	8.9	13 275	93.4	33.2
York	419	9.1	1 167	4.5	12.7	24 578	52.6	78 412	52 218	2 915	5.6	48 182	94.1	29.0
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Abbeville city	34	–	44	13.6	5.7	1 350	44.5	4 265	2 588	201	7.8	2 314	94.5	31.2
Aiken city	85	12.9	384	7.3	10.8	3 001	66.0	11 459	6 651	364	5.5	6 144	93.3	30.6
Allendale town	13	–	87	5.7	5.8	1 098	46.0	3 100	1 743	218	12.5	1 509	95.4	41.6
Anderson city	78	6.4	393	14.0	6.5	5 021	46.2	21 226	12 484	832	6.7	11 367	91.3	22.5
Andrews town	21	–	76	–	4.6	835	53.8	2 228	1 501	93	6.2	1 380	93.5	32.1
Arcadia Lakes town	–	–	16	18.8	4.9	120	89.8	531	376	3	0.8	369	93.8	10.8
Atlantic Beach town	–	–	6	–	13.5	86	67.9	225	142	7	4.9	135	87.4	43.0
Aynor town	–	–	2	–	4.9	120	53.1	526	323	21	6.5	302	92.1	31.8
Bamberg town	4	–	37	–	4.6	874	44.7	2 719	1 344	87	6.5	1 239	88.7	29.9
Barnwell city	26	73.1	34	–	13.3	1 333	51.8	3 929	2 380	106	4.5	2 245	94.3	39.1
Batesburg town	8	–	42	–	4.8	956	45.8	2 962	1 862	156	8.4	1 672	89.9	32.2
Beaufort city	65	–	247	14.2	23.1	1 717	71.0	6 598	3 764	225	6.0	3 764	90.8	21.1
Belton city	–	–	50	–	1.2	984	37.3	4 126	2 553	141	5.5	2 391	95.0	22.1
Bennettsville city	45	–	72	–	9.4	2 119	50.9	6 285	3 812	262	6.9	3 477	90.2	30.3
Bethune town	–	–	–	–	9.1	69	56.7	359	214	10	4.7	197	98.5	21.8
Bishopville town	–	–	22	18.2	3.7	845	48.4	2 584	1 433	136	9.5	1 292	91.7	33.2
Blacksburg town	–	–	20	–	5.0	424	35.1	1 391	823	78	9.5	733	92.2	28.6
Blackville town	13	–	34	5.9	5.0	846	43.0	1 875	1 154	91	7.9	1 049	93.4	48.9
Blenheim town	–	–	–	–	13.5	46	39.2	160	104	17	16.3	87	81.6	20.7
Bluffton town	–	–	12	16.7	29.4	124	57.4	447	279	26	9.3	239	91.2	30.5
Blythewood town	–	–	–	–	–	25	55.1	62	39	4	10.3	35	100.0	11.4
Bonneau town	–	–	5	–	–	94	38.0	303	136	6	4.4	124	98.4	17.7
Bowman town	3	100.0	8	–	2.0	267	45.7	839	450	28	6.2	415	83.6	25.1
Branchville town	15	–	22	–	2.8	437	41.5	1 305	724	56	7.7	655	89.5	34.4
Briarcliffe Acres town	–	–	2	–	34.9	38	95.6	317	102	2	2.0	104	100.0	18.3
Brunson town	–	–	7	–	1.1	126	52.3	442	244	8	3.3	229	92.1	29.3

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Burnettown town	-	-	4	-	6.1	92	27.3	288	147	14	9.5	128	93.0	33.6
Calhoun Falls town	5	-	23	8.7	5.4	582	29.1	1 853	1 141	93	8.2	1 021	88.1	38.7
Camden city	49	8.2	113	10.6	8.8	1 464	58.2	5 937	3 271	209	6.4	2 957	89.4	31.0
Cameron town	-	-	9	-	3.3	112	53.8	406	248	16	6.5	225	89.8	26.2
Campobello town	-	-	2	-	2.5	117	38.7	352	235	11	4.7	219	93.2	33.8
Carlisle town	2	-	2	-	2.4	139	29.9	513	320	22	6.9	283	98.2	69.6
Cayce city	53	-	201	7.5	6.7	2 539	57.2	8 974	6 323	327	5.2	5 906	94.1	23.0
Central town	4	50.0	44	-	10.0	358	49.0	1 456	1 034	50	4.8	927	88.9	29.7
Central Pacolet town	-	-	-	-	12.4	75	31.2	271	155	10	6.5	145	93.8	30.3
Chapin town	-	-	9	22.2	2.2	58	50.4	282	156	2	1.3	149	94.6	33.6
Chappells town	-	-	13	-	-	21	34.4	74	45	-	-	45	84.4	17.8
Charleston city	428	3.3	2 112	4.2	12.4	13 613	63.6	34 967	31 328	2 095	6.7	29 274	75.1	19.6
Cheraw town	8	-	30	20.0	8.3	1 358	49.5	4 152	2 586	229	8.9	2 306	92.6	23.6
Chesnee town	4	-	13	30.8	6.3	227	33.8	796	518	36	6.9	459	95.0	28.5
Chester city	25	-	49	-	4.5	1 772	49.4	4 888	3 054	210	6.9	2 744	91.7	30.9
Chesterfield town	5	-	8	-	5.6	330	49.3	1 115	739	25	3.4	704	89.8	27.8
City View town	-	-	35	-	-	333	19.0	1 345	739	146	19.8	580	83.6	36.0
Clemson city	48	8.3	300	2.7	22.1	1 371	81.7	6 668	4 181	165	3.9	3 945	88.0	18.8
Clinton city	55	-	148	3.4	7.7	1 771	42.6	6 585	4 026	256	6.4	3 656	88.8	27.7
Clio town	7	-	4	-	5.0	260	48.1	726	391	38	9.7	346	93.4	43.6
Clover town	12	-	31	-	4.1	765	39.4	2 598	1 573	54	3.4	1 484	92.7	33.8
Columbia city	546	4.8	3 954	9.1	20.8	14 441	63.8	84 355	40 532	2 714	6.7	47 053	67.5	15.4
Conway city	67	9.0	90	14.4	10.9	2 459	59.7	7 336	4 693	250	5.3	4 477	92.0	29.8
Cope town	-	-	-	-	-	27	35.7	128	66	8	12.1	61	96.7	67.2
Cordova town	2	-	5	-	18.5	34	52.6	159	101	6	5.9	92	87.0	22.8
Cottageville town	3	-	2	-	11.7	85	51.6	307	199	5	2.5	194	93.3	29.4
Coward town	-	-	3	-	-	81	24.7	352	215	20	9.3	190	90.0	38.9
Cowpens town	3	-	13	46.2	2.3	384	36.9	1 569	922	68	7.4	839	96.1	28.4
Cross Hill town	-	-	3	-	0.7	209	34.8	400	232	8	3.4	217	95.4	59.0
Darlington city	51	-	181	2.2	7.5	1 835	51.4	5 893	3 396	200	5.9	3 403	90.2	22.9
Denmark city	7	-	49	14.3	5.0	1 194	43.8	3 110	1 650	227	13.8	1 387	90.3	33.2
Dillon city	9	-	118	-	9.2	1 724	48.9	5 151	3 089	246	8.0	2 781	91.6	18.6
Donalds town	-	-	-	-	2.9	76	33.8	279	168	13	7.7	152	96.7	36.8
Due West town	6	-	60	11.7	14.3	154	67.8	1 194	576	25	4.3	486	81.3	26.1
Duncan town	9	-	5	-	2.9	250	40.1	933	656	30	4.6	605	97.2	25.1
Easley city	78	15.4	122	-	5.3	3 230	45.5	10 739	7 073	299	4.2	6 640	93.8	23.5
Eastover town	8	-	10	-	0.5	258	43.3	630	388	22	5.7	355	93.8	42.5
Edgefield town	7	-	23	-	11.4	542	42.3	2 048	1 235	73	5.9	1 140	97.0	35.4
Edisto Beach town	-	-	11	27.3	18.3	24	83.8	165	93	-	-	93	91.4	8.6
Ehrhardt town	-	-	-	-	-	85	53.9	249	125	-	-	125	88.0	24.0
Elgin town	10	-	15	-	15.4	175	74.3	416	274	11	4.0	261	93.9	21.1
Elko town	-	-	-	-	9.2	91	33.3	205	132	6	4.5	124	84.7	58.1
Elloree town	-	-	14	-	1.1	197	50.9	716	415	20	4.8	391	83.6	20.7
Estill town	10	-	22	-	2.8	669	42.6	1 566	831	44	5.3	766	84.3	27.4
Eutawville town	1	-	5	-	1.0	166	39.0	477	185	26	14.1	159	91.2	22.6
Fairfax town	13	-	23	13.0	4.3	550	41.0	1 515	872	57	6.5	775	92.6	31.7
Florence city	158	3.8	544	9.9	8.3	7 051	58.4	22 174	13 533	911	6.7	12 359	91.4	19.5
Folly Beach city	8	-	27	-	18.8	172	68.0	1 261	804	28	3.5	783	92.2	33.5
Forest Acres city	22	54.5	224	22.3	9.0	900	84.4	5 132	3 460	106	3.1	3 346	95.5	14.4
Fort Lawn town	-	-	2	-	2.6	123	45.1	358	255	8	3.1	229	95.2	38.0
Fort Mill town	-	-	7	-	6.4	909	45.7	3 216	2 034	107	5.3	1 897	92.2	31.6
Fountain Inn town	2	-	37	-	1.4	1 086	45.7	3 096	2 100	115	5.5	1 916	95.9	23.4
Furman town	-	-	9	-	5.1	95	34.9	238	138	7	5.1	130	76.9	20.8
Gaffney city	42	11.9	147	29.3	6.0	3 096	48.8	9 919	6 313	499	7.9	5 682	94.2	29.5
Gaston town	-	-	2	-	9.1	248	43.0	643	416	28	6.7	381	92.7	25.5
Georgetown city	35	-	122	14.8	7.3	2 408	52.4	7 394	4 214	339	8.0	3 713	85.0	18.6
Gifford town	-	-	3	-	10.9	109	26.9	241	122	6	4.9	112	93.8	53.6
Gilbert town	-	-	4	-	4.8	74	36.6	165	91	8	8.8	81	88.9	28.4
Goose Creek city	288	7.3	849	4.5	27.0	5 128	75.6	10 723	4 655	409	8.8	6 918	88.2	30.1
Govan town	-	-	-	-	55.0	30	63.0	94	50	3	6.0	47	87.2	44.7
Gray Court town	-	-	2	-	0.8	267	36.6	699	386	18	4.7	356	97.5	40.4
Great Falls town	2	-	38	7.9	4.3	512	30.8	1 980	1 179	58	4.9	1 100	87.6	30.7
Greeleyville town	-	-	-	-	2.2	162	49.5	412	193	31	16.1	150	92.3	21.5
Greenville city	230	16.5	1 414	12.1	14.3	10 402	58.4	46 206	27 672	1 486	5.4	25 717	84.4	19.4
Greenwood city	58	19.0	284	24.6	5.4	4 354	45.5	16 375	10 210	527	5.2	9 418	90.7	24.5
Greer city	18	-	63	11.1	3.4	2 087	38.1	8 091	4 917	337	6.9	4 427	93.1	26.6
Hampton town	12	-	31	19.4	6.3	727	57.4	2 309	1 443	60	4.2	1 349	92.7	19.9
Hanahan city	56	-	296	4.2	20.7	2 845	71.4	10 093	6 367	342	5.4	6 598	95.3	22.8
Hardeeville town	9	-	34	-	28.1	308	61.2	887	563	26	4.6	533	93.2	27.0
Harleyville town	-	-	11	-	3.1	133	49.3	464	252	12	4.8	222	95.0	30.6
Hartsville city	23	47.8	80	7.5	7.3	1 595	54.5	5 793	3 177	319	10.0	2 818	91.4	22.6
Heath Springs town	1	-	8	-	4.8	231	47.3	736	458	31	6.8	406	94.8	40.4
Hemingway town	-	-	8	25.0	5.7	154	61.8	644	372	16	4.3	346	92.5	19.4
Hickory Grove town	7	-	6	-	4.8	87	43.8	263	169	8	4.7	155	96.8	52.3
Hilda town	1	-	-	-	3.8	80	28.1	254	133	4	3.0	123	93.5	35.8
Hodges town	-	-	-	-	-	29	44.3	143	89	7	7.9	80	93.8	25.0
Holly Hill town	-	-	20	45.0	6.5	457	54.7	1 301	676	41	6.1	633	88.8	22.4
Hollywood town	6	-	31	-	9.5	216	40.7	494	279	26	9.3	234	88.9	34.2
Honea Path town	15	-	33	-	4.8	845	39.2	3 178	2 214	188	8.5	1 941	95.3	34.4
Inman city	4	50.0	20	-	3.9	246	38.6	1 266	663	31	4.7	630	94.9	23.4
Irmo town	21	-	110	4.5	32.6	934	90.4	2 701	2 187	64	2.9	2 103	96.9	25.9
Isle of Palms city	55	-	97	23.7	15.2	684	89.7	2 733	1 851	106	5.7	1 781	94.9	22.0
Ivanhoe town	-	-	16	37.5	5.3	229	34.5	1 068	587	56	9.5	517	90.1	24.0
Jackson town	-	-	18	-	8.0	372	61.5	1 351	871	32	3.7	825	96.2	35.5

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Jamestown town	–	–	–	–	7.9	55	29.7	142	87	13	14.9	73	84.9	34.2
Jefferson town	4	–	–	–	4.7	158	48.1	490	338	12	3.6	321	93.5	29.9
Johnsonville city	–	–	15	20.0	5.2	337	49.7	1 053	702	24	3.4	660	96.5	26.4
Johnston town	18	–	27	18.5	1.9	583	40.7	1 870	1 179	76	6.4	1 073	93.8	38.7
Jonesville town	3	–	6	33.3	1.6	189	37.0	960	553	53	9.6	479	89.1	29.4
Kershaw town	12	–	17	–	3.1	527	53.4	1 528	1 013	21	2.1	948	93.0	39.0
Kingstree town	15	–	90	–	7.5	964	57.3	3 016	1 651	156	9.4	1 464	89.3	20.0
Kline town	–	–	–	–	0.6	102	29.7	236	116	9	7.8	96	93.8	24.0
Lake City city	16	–	104	–	5.3	1 545	41.3	4 939	2 636	372	14.1	2 187	92.6	30.7
Lake View town	–	–	5	60.0	4.9	210	47.0	689	451	37	8.2	376	94.1	33.5
Lamar town	2	–	4	–	3.6	352	39.5	51	482	25	5.2	441	89.6	32.7
Lancaster city	4	100.0	87	16.1	5.0	2 105	51.2	7 [illegible]	4 477	232	5.2	4 145	92.9	27.5
Landrum city	8	–	13	15.4	10.1	433	46.2	1 68[illegible]	958	55	5.7	881	95.8	23.7
Lane town	9	–	12	50.0	3.4	136	33.0	447	251	17	6.8	232	87.5	33.6
Latta town	17	5.9	20	–	3.9	441	44.9	1 305	714	55	7.7	642	88.0	27.3
Laurens city	30	–	47	4.3	3.3	2 279	44.5	7 932	4 838	249	5.1	4 458	92.9	25.9
Leesville town	12	–	27	–	3.5	567	53.7	1 676	1 000	61	6.1	919	93.8	28.5
Lexington town	8	–	27	33.3	14.8	415	71.2	1 647	1 071	16	1.5	1 037	93.8	18.9
Liberty town	–	–	31	–	6.5	621	41.6	2 484	1 594	78	4.9	1 453	90.3	38.3
Lincolnville town	11	27.3	22	9.1	13.5	212	39.5	570	343	23	6.7	320	90.6	41.9
Little Mountain town	–	–	4	–	4.4	82	51.9	224	122	–	–	117	93.2	41.9
Livingston town	2	100.0	–	–	–	23	51.7	137	84	–	–	80	100.0	41.3
Lockhart town	–	–	2	–	13.8	13	33.3	79	57	2	3.5	44	75.0	–
Lodge town	7	–	–	–	1.4	45	56.3	102	57	4	7.0	51	100.0	37.3
Loris city	4	–	43	11.6	8.9	508	51.4	1 577	854	61	7.1	781	88.3	26.5
Lowndesville town	4	–	–	–	7.3	19	34.7	157	78	16	20.5	60	90.0	35.0
Lowrys town	–	–	–	–	7.3	42	44.8	163	96	7	7.3	89	97.8	29.2
Luray town	–	–	6	50.0	34.8	24	36.6	108	53	4	7.5	46	87.0	23.9
Lyman town	–	–	15	73.3	2.3	162	42.6	893	540	19	3.5	501	93.2	23.8
Lynchburg town	1	–	6	–	2.6	106	41.4	415	238	18	7.6	214	85.5	22.0
McBee town	3	–	5	60.0	6.3	167	44.2	559	320	35	10.9	276	88.0	38.4
McClellanville town	–	–	–	–	17.8	67	76.6	331	185	3	1.6	176	79.5	26.7
McColl town	8	–	24	–	4.3	630	25.2	1 919	1 068	113	10.6	919	92.9	45.3
McConnells town	2	–	1	–	2.7	40	61.5	116	73	4	5.5	69	84.1	36.2
McCormick town	–	–	5	–	3.8	405	45.8	1 267	738	39	5.3	678	93.4	35.7
Manning city	21	–	76	3.9	4.2	1 147	50.6	3 529	2 213	141	6.4	1 976	93.8	30.0
Marion city	29	–	142	–	5.9	1 851	46.6	5 509	3 200	207	6.5	2 944	92.4	23.4
Mauldin city	83	–	280	8.9	24.2	2 279	80.5	5 811	4 378	67	1.5	4 269	97.4	16.1
Mayesville town	–	–	4	–	1.3	205	41.2	466	196	54	27.6	142	80.3	34.5
Meggett town	–	–	2	100.0	3.5	78	39.7	159	92	6	6.5	86	96.5	29.1
Moncks Corner town	–	–	42	–	8.1	794	62.0	2 755	1 817	75	4.1	1 716	92.0	25.3
Monetta town	–	–	–	–	23.8	23	35.8	114	72	8	11.1	64	100.0	43.8
Mount Carmel town	–	–	7	–	12.4	66	27.2	137	78	2	2.6	76	93.4	44.7
Mount Croghan town	–	–	–	–	19.7	28	48.1	117	54	1	1.9	53	86.8	5.7
Mount Pleasant town	174	12.6	283	4.2	21.1	3 000	82.4	10 378	7 291	245	3.4	7 013	95.6	26.1
Mullins city	20	35.0	85	14.1	4.1	1 500	43.9	4 424	2 717	361	13.3	2 306	93.3	31.1
Myrtle Beach city	127	11.0	662	8.9	33.9	3 583	77.0	14 251	8 257	325	3.9	9 866	84.9	20.6
Neeses town	2	–	3	–	2.1	120	39.6	389	225	4	1.8	216	88.0	33.3
Newberry town	24	–	94	11.7	8.5	1 691	49.1	7 952	4 649	249	5.4	4 332	89.3	22.4
New Ellenton town	3	–	25	32.0	4.6	570	51.8	1 958	1 226	76	6.2	1 116	97.8	49.8
Nichols town	–	–	2	–	12.4	94	47.0	425	278	24	8.6	249	87.6	32.9
Ninety Six town	4	–	29	–	1.8	485	42.5	1 704	1 076	40	3.7	1 001	89.8	26.1
Norris town	2	–	13	23.1	6.4	203	41.5	664	481	24	5.0	437	97.5	37.8
North town	7	–	5	–	4.7	321	43.3	979	586	21	3.6	559	92.7	33.8
North Augusta city	51	15.7	192	12.5	21.4	2 901	70.2	10 332	6 802	314	4.6	6 420	95.9	23.4
North Charleston city	260	13.1	2 848	11.1	39.6	10 580	64.0	48 147	18 990	1 950	10.3	33 848	60.8	17.6
North Myrtle Beach town	8	–	63	12.7	32.7	547	78.3	3 291	1 977	88	4.5	1 862	90.3	17.6
Norway town	–	–	2	–	5.5	110	53.8	378	217	8	3.7	207	94.2	48.3
Olanta town	–	–	11	–	3.9	172	40.4	601	334	27	8.1	302	89.7	25.5
Olar town	–	–	8	–	6.4	123	34.3	305	166	9	5.4	144	89.6	52.8
Orangeburg city	90	–	472	1.7	7.9	2 598	61.6	12 034	6 226	475	7.6	5 699	85.2	18.8
Pacolet town	4	–	17	–	1.1	346	41.1	1 121	705	53	7.5	625	95.2	33.4
Pacolet Mills town	–	–	5	–	1.2	156	20.9	819	432	13	3.0	406	85.5	29.8
Pageland town	18	–	39	–	6.5	607	44.0	1 974	1 231	54	4.4	1 172	91.0	35.8
Pamplico town	4	–	8	–	1.4	288	48.6	881	522	29	5.6	474	91.4	30.2
Parksville town	–	–	–	–	1.4	30	53.8	114	61	2	3.3	59	100.0	35.6
Patrick town	–	–	–	–	–	98	26.8	275	177	7	4.0	170	86.5	52.4
Paxville town	–	–	–	–	3.4	45	43.0	171	72	2	2.8	67	97.0	29.9
Peak town	–	–	–	–	–	17	31.6	62	34	2	5.9	32	90.6	62.5
Pelion town	–	–	–	–	–	61	32.9	176	98	–	–	96	88.5	27.1
Pelzer town	–	–	4	–	24.0	30	55.2	117	77	5	6.5	72	72.2	12.5
Pendleton town	–	–	59	10.2	13.4	605	51.8	2 349	1 532	104	6.8	1 409	96.0	32.6
Perry town	–	–	–	–	7.2	92	37.4	185	114	8	7.0	106	94.3	50.9
Pickens town	16	–	26	–	12.4	618	46.9	2 462	1 522	74	4.9	1 382	94.6	28.2
Pineridge town	8	–	16	25.0	8.9	370	63.7	858	623	32	5.1	569	96.3	20.9
Pinewood town	–	–	4	50.0	9.0	170	42.1	547	282	30	10.6	252	84.5	26.2
Plum Branch town	–	–	2	–	–	–	47.6	46	19	–	–	19	100.0	10.5
Pomaria town	–	–	–	–	1.7	57	44.4	191	113	8	7.1	104	98.1	48.1
Port Royal town	26	–	110	7.3	33.2	562	75.2	2 272	1 086	61	5.6	1 547	82.3	31.0
Prosperity town	17	–	8	–	4.7	182	53.4	597	387	10	2.6	374	93.6	31.6
Quinby town	5	40.0	21	9.5	17.9	255	88.2	684	508	4	0.8	502	97.2	15.1
Ravenel town	5	–	9	22.2	3.5	429	41.8	1 201	651	29	4.5	602	92.2	26.9
Reevesville town	–	–	4	–	13.2	37	46.8	182	106	2	1.9	100	96.0	12.0
Richburg town	2	–	–	–	–	61	56.9	210	133	5	3.8	128	93.8	44.5

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over					
									Civilian labor force		Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Ridgeland town	7	–	15	–	13.7	215	53.5	861	470	16	3.4	438	89.5	21.0
Ridge Spring town	2	–	14	21.4	9.2	218	49.3	718	417	32	7.7	380	91.6	42.4
Ridgeville town	–	–	6	–	10.7	146	46.4	443	261	21	8.0	230	97.4	46.1
Ridgeway town	–	–	6	–	1.9	63	61.1	309	238	13	5.5	222	86.5	31.1
Rock Hill city	203	12.3	548	5.8	9.1	7 513	49.6	26 769	16 664	1 103	6.6	15 196	91.6	28.8
Rowesville town	–	–	3	–	1.9	75	43.2	295	164	15	9.1	149	94.6	39.6
Ruby town	–	–	–	–	5.6	44	44.9	198	147	4	2.7	143	90.9	28.0
St. George town	4	–	28	–	2.0	459	45.5	1 622	936	89	9.5	844	90.3	24.6
St. Matthews town	2	–	16	12.5	5.1	591	48.7	1 851	1 102	53	4.8	1 040	89.5	32.5
St. Stephen town	19	–	25	–	13.3	557	48.9	1 268	713	114	16.0	575	89.9	30.6
Salem town	4	–	–	–	0.9	55	50.8	163	88	–	–	78	94.9	42.3
Salley town	2	–	–	–	0.4	131	44.4	438	243	11	4.5	232	87.1	34.9
Saluda town	13	–	11	–	5.5	694	49.9	2 019	1 303	71	5.4	1 203	92.7	29.0
Santee town	5	–	9	–	3.5	153	53.5	417	243	18	7.4	225	89.8	40.4
Scotia town	–	–	4	–	–	15	26.4	62	26	2	7.7	24	100.0	8.3
Scranton town	6	–	15	13.3	2.5	174	41.2	715	368	20	5.4	324	90.4	23.8
Sellers town	16	18.8	6	–	1.6	130	27.7	284	156	18	11.5	127	74.8	35.4
Seneca town	23	–	78	–	10.6	1 650	54.1	5 537	3 514	197	5.6	3 267	95.1	25.6
Sharon town	–	–	5	–	10.4	57	58.2	246	159	4	2.5	153	93.5	41.8
Silverstreet town	–	–	–	–	9.1	30	54.4	159	97	5	5.2	92	100.0	30.4
Simpsonville town	102	–	189	10.6	15.8	2 096	66.2	6 293	4 541	156	3.4	4 321	97.2	20.9
Six Mile town	4	–	6	–	7.2	95	55.3	385	224	29	12.9	194	94.3	33.5
Smoaks town	–	–	–	–	15.5	33	72.4	114	77	–	–	74	94.6	21.6
Smyrna town	–	–	2	–	6.3	2	69.2	46	36	–	–	36	72.2	22.2
Snelling town	–	–	–	–	4.3	18	33.9	83	52	1	1.9	51	92.2	13.7
Society Hill town	–	–	11	–	1.5	254	45.4	698	469	41	8.7	389	91.5	38.8
South Congaree town	7	28.6	24	8.3	4.5	602	58.0	1 451	1 011	43	4.3	961	95.8	26.3
Spartanburg city	284	24.6	1 137	10.6	10.8	9 049	53.8	33 794	19 514	1 205	6.2	17 567	88.6	19.2
Springdale town	–	–	21	–	10.0	707	65.8	2 314	1 751	45	2.6	1 690	97.2	19.2
Springfield town	3	–	7	–	4.2	113	50.1	497	272	20	7.4	250	94.8	28.0
Starr town	3	–	12	–	11.2	52	50.3	189	112	10	8.9	102	95.1	17.6
Stuckey town	–	–	–	–	3.8	48	53.2	157	98	5	5.1	87	96.6	28.7
Sullivan's Island town	4	–	62	3.2	9.3	318	87.1	1 548	1 058	36	3.4	1 017	96.4	25.0
Summerton town	–	–	8	–	6.6	317	47.3	873	424	46	10.8	376	92.0	31.1
Summerville town	51	13.7	122	20.5	21.1	1 440	72.2	4 641	2 776	165	5.9	2 722	93.8	25.2
Summit town	–	–	–	–	–	43	49.5	113	74	4	5.4	68	91.2	47.1
Sumter city	173	–	498	6.2	11.9	5 846	57.5	18 351	10 163	1 060	10.4	9 310	92.2	21.0
Surfside Beach town	19	–	95	4.2	34.0	485	82.5	2 026	1 248	78	6.3	1 250	97.7	22.8
Swansea town	–	–	15	–	4.6	223	36.6	663	362	22	6.1	335	92.2	49.0
Sycamore town	–	–	3	–	–	107	41.3	229	131	6	4.6	122	94.3	39.3
Tatum town	2	100.0	2	–	2.1	13	50.0	89	30	–	–	30	100.0	30.0
Timmonsville town	15	26.7	12	–	3.9	480	42.7	1 557	853	100	11.7	738	93.5	23.6
Travelers Rest city	–	–	18	–	9.6	618	45.7	2 196	1 589	64	4.0	1 493	97.0	24.3
Trenton town	5	–	7	–	10.2	105	43.1	315	190	7	3.7	174	91.4	38.5
Troy town	18	–	10	–	–	171	58.5	529	307	14	4.6	286	92.3	23.4
Turbeville town	2	–	10	20.0	0.8	151	56.7	387	259	4	1.5	254	89.0	20.5
Ulmer town	–	–	–	–	–	35	26.8	66	34	–	–	34	94.1	38.2
Union city	14	–	126	18.3	5.6	2 177	44.8	7 932	5 042	391	7.8	4 506	90.2	26.9
Vance town	–	–	2	–	–	25	30.2	76	27	–	–	25	100.0	28.0
Varnville town	–	–	18	11.1	4.3	481	51.8	1 371	803	40	5.0	743	92.9	26.5
Wagener town	9	–	10	10.0	5.7	234	49.9	632	338	25	7.4	291	82.5	31.6
Walhalla town	9	–	25	20.0	6.5	815	47.1	3 051	1 843	136	7.4	1 672	94.3	28.4
Walterboro city	10	–	84	–	7.3	1 296	48.7	4 725	2 780	176	6.3	2 530	92.2	24.1
Ward town	–	–	8	–	14.4	19	21.4	74	44	–	–	44	95.5	29.5
Ware Shoals town	–	–	9	–	3.1	421	37.1	1 930	1 157	57	4.9	1 084	83.5	26.1
Waterloo town	–	–	–	–	3.9	75	44.6	153	105	5	4.8	99	96.0	67.7
Wellford city	50	–	73	15.1	2.8	433	32.6	1 627	1 073	65	6.1	973	97.4	23.0
West Columbia city	46	–	145	11.0	8.7	1 691	53.2	8 370	5 680	245	4.3	5 350	93.4	17.3
Westminster town	10	–	5	–	5.0	667	40.1	2 307	1 404	90	6.4	1 289	92.6	31.2
West Pelzer town	2	–	5	–	3.4	164	36.8	724	465	28	6.0	437	98.2	24.0
West Union town	–	–	–	–	9.2	79	30.2	239	172	15	8.7	157	89.8	29.3
Whitmire town	6	–	18	–	0.4	309	32.9	1 655	1 017	27	2.7	968	89.9	33.6
Williams town	–	–	4	100.0	1.9	63	42.6	162	89	5	5.6	84	81.0	21.4
Williamston town	36	47.2	16	–	5.5	955	38.8	3 285	2 153	95	4.4	1 985	95.5	28.5
Williston town	6	–	–	–	8.0	749	57.4	2 275	1 382	80	5.8	1 304	95.4	40.9
Windsor town	–	–	–	–	–	15	58.1	31	19	7	36.8	12	100.0	41.7
Winnsboro town	18	–	13	–	4.3	642	57.7	2 226	1 350	119	8.8	1 155	89.0	31.1
Woodford town	–	–	–	–	2.5	66	27.9	152	99	2	2.0	89	92.1	33.7
Woodruff town	6	–	75	–	4.2	1 077	38.4	3 797	2 349	136	5.8	2 169	94.3	30.6
Yemassee town	–	–	23	–	8.7	289	38.8	723	342	32	9.4	299	86.6	44.8
York city	23	–	53	–	4.5	1 486	56.3	4 591	2 983	260	8.7	2 680	91.6	38.8

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years: Total	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years: Percent with a work disability	Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979: Total	Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979: Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks	Per capita income, in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Persons for whom poverty status is determined: Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent	Income in 1979 below poverty level: 65 years and over	Related children: Under 18 years	Related children: 5 to 17 years	Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
The State	1 999 332	9.8	1 601 966	6.5	5 964	14 748	17 016	3 013 707	499 574	16.6	69 703	194 611	142 646	680 699
SMSA'S														
Anderson, S.C.	85 053	10.6	70 235	6.0	6 314	15 520	17 675	131 790	16 391	12.4	3 554	5 514	3 979	23 347
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	66 864	10.7	52 466	5.6	6 369	16 006	18 429	104 742	13 583	13.0	2 245	5 024	3 628	18 940
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	285 659	8.4	224 007	7.0	6 200	15 501	17 572	410 731	67 505	16.4	7 057	26 724	19 247	90 403
Columbia, S.C.	272 984	8.4	228 567	5.5	6 705	16 636	19 443	375 786	49 336	13.1	5 191	18 141	13 357	68 318
Florence, S.C.	68 949	10.7	53 464	8.4	5 526	13 914	15 798	108 670	23 263	21.4	2 633	9 784	7 164	29 918
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	372 183	9.2	305 588	5.1	6 632	15 688	18 243	549 876	67 859	12.3	11 720	23 204	17 042	95 883
Rock Hill, S.C.	68 920	8.3	56 724	6.2	6 579	17 237	19 569	103 773	11 236	10.8	1 897	4 502	3 378	15 403
COUNTIES														
Abbeville	13 937	10.8	11 348	6.4	5 379	13 735	16 477	22 016	3 270	14.9	682	1 155	889	4 866
Aiken	66 864	10.7	52 466	5.6	6 369	16 006	18 429	104 742	13 583	13.0	2 245	5 024	3 628	18 940
Allendale	6 176	10.6	4 573	8.6	4 317	9 646	11 878	10 616	3 428	32.3	468	1 387	992	4 398
Anderson	85 053	10.6	70 235	6.0	6 314	15 520	17 675	131 790	16 391	12.4	3 554	5 514	3 979	23 347
Bamberg	11 085	13.0	7 761	8.5	4 335	10 486	12 241	17 233	4 685	27.2	563	1 989	1 540	6 398
Barnwell	11 806	13.4	9 349	9.3	5 261	12 690	14 832	19 644	3 861	19.7	618	1 613	1 066	5 602
Beaufort	44 476	6.8	36 097	8.5	6 863	15 490	17 044	57 158	9 751	17.1	1 040	4 064	2 767	13 822
Berkeley	59 846	8.5	45 154	6.7	5 530	16 200	17 562	93 786	13 533	14.4	1 337	5 752	4 139	19 415
Calhoun	7 395	11.0	5 730	7.6	4 724	12 527	14 926	12 192	2 683	22.0	392	1 077	801	3 612
Charleston	188 557	8.4	150 789	7.1	6 440	14 862	17 268	258 798	46 233	17.9	4 778	18 067	12 922	60 626
Cherokee	25 403	11.1	21 213	6.6	5 552	14 801	17 116	40 430	5 750	14.2	938	2 128	1 647	8 098
Chester	18 306	10.7	14 796	6.1	5 344	13 935	16 630	30 007	4 840	16.1	626	2 206	1 599	7 071
Chesterfield	23 393	12.4	18 893	6.7	5 031	12 277	14 410	37 963	7 418	19.5	1 386	2 586	1 955	10 191
Clarendon	16 504	11.8	12 010	8.3	4 175	11 108	12 652	27 263	7 985	29.3	1 143	3 281	2 510	10 246
Colleton	19 333	13.9	14 444	10.0	4 633	11 668	13 765	31 600	8 125	25.7	1 069	3 308	2 535	10 483
Darlington	38 525	12.3	28 856	8.1	5 141	12 989	15 523	61 871	14 271	23.1	1 713	6 043	4 495	18 858
Dillon	18 255	14.5	13 821	9.2	4 162	10 909	12 748	30 810	9 239	30.0	861	4 229	2 890	11 565
Dorchester	37 256	8.1	28 064	6.8	6 148	17 259	18 933	58 147	7 739	13.3	942	2 905	2 186	10 360
Edgefield	10 744	12.5	8 078	7.6	4 750	12 101	14 537	17 436	4 517	25.9	645	1 940	1 447	6 055
Fairfield	12 370	12.2	9 321	7.3	4 496	12 563	15 171	20 345	4 517	22.2	674	1 746	1 374	6 131
Florence	68 949	10.7	53 464	8.4	5 526	13 914	15 798	108 670	23 263	21.4	2 633	9 784	7 164	29 918
Georgetown	25 842	11.4	19 985	8.5	5 445	14 325	16 542	42 199	9 173	21.7	1 239	3 897	2 810	12 233
Greenville	188 979	8.7	156 073	5.0	6 824	16 022	18 849	279 700	33 012	11.8	5 912	11 593	8 311	45 965
Greenwood	36 560	10.6	30 434	5.5	6 124	14 612	17 868	56 753	7 800	13.7	1 307	2 884	2 062	10 885
Hampton	10 764	14.1	7 590	7.2	4 953	10 972	13 172	18 090	5 078	28.1	739	2 155	1 561	6 632
Horry	65 335	10.8	53 305	6.8	5 803	13 485	15 249	99 961	17 949	18.0	2 054	7 278	5 063	24 069
Jasper	8 519	12.9	6 266	7.4	4 312	10 804	12 695	14 319	4 150	29.0	581	1 777	1 231	5 379
Kershaw	24 669	10.5	19 137	6.9	6 060	15 092	17 529	38 758	6 347	16.4	1 134	2 269	1 693	8 603
Lancaster	33 652	9.5	27 819	4.2	6 286	15 882	18 149	52 926	5 871	11.1	1 152	2 126	1 601	8 696
Laurens	31 786	10.5	26 286	4.7	5 623	15 069	17 603	49 054	5 685	11.6	1 244	1 950	1 564	8 756
Lee	11 401	10.8	8 210	7.9	4 272	11 322	13 026	18 891	5 719	30.3	641	2 552	1 938	7 224
Lexington	92 471	8.7	76 292	4.9	7 127	18 350	20 660	138 953	13 215	9.5	1 724	4 718	3 513	19 134
McCormick	4 688	9.1	3 428	8.3	4 284	11 756	14 438	7 712	2 058	26.7	328	912	746	2 688
Marion	20 505	12.6	16 133	9.8	4 424	11 351	13 518	33 936	8 913	26.3	1 032	3 825	2 855	12 114
Marlboro	18 643	12.5	14 408	9.4	4 483	11 744	14 139	31 410	7 722	24.6	1 030	3 425	2 560	10 271
Newberry	19 362	9.9	16 218	5.3	5 834	14 389	17 379	30 501	3 843	12.6	1 157	1 131	873	5 691
Oconee	30 880	10.9	25 095	5.6	5 828	13 649	16 121	48 243	6 767	14.0	1 387	2 307	1 765	9 873
Orangeburg	51 335	9.9	37 989	8.0	4 713	11 520	13 659	79 039	21 110	26.7	2 478	8 908	6 572	27 252
Pickens	53 920	8.8	45 468	3.7	6 359	15 701	18 069	72 779	7 776	10.7	1 274	2 136	1 673	11 944
Richland	180 513	8.3	152 275	5.8	6 486	15 725	18 631	236 833	36 121	15.3	3 467	13 423	9 844	49 184
Saluda	9 744	10.7	7 679	5.1	4 723	12 103	14 364	15 959	3 536	22.2	648	1 346	1 002	4 617
Spartanburg	129 284	10.1	104 047	6.0	6 464	15 206	17 535	197 397	27 071	13.7	4 534	9 475	7 058	37 974
Sumter	55 413	9.6	42 142	8.8	4 774	12 191	14 078	85 216	20 029	23.5	2 191	8 455	6 110	26 502
Union	19 428	11.3	15 838	7.5	5 424	14 235	16 564	30 712	3 648	11.9	909	1 125	798	5 501
Williamsburg	22 486	13.7	16 663	10.2	4 094	11 758	13 383	38 076	10 663	28.0	1 337	4 644	3 540	14 105
York	68 920	8.3	56 724	6.2	6 579	17 237	19 569	103 773	11 236	10.8	1 897	4 502	3 378	15 403
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Abbeville city	3 415	8.6	2 833	9.5	5 556	11 604	13 902	5 772	1 147	19.9	158	432	327	1 558
Aiken city	9 082	8.8	7 286	5.2	7 452	14 357	18 602	14 731	2 290	15.5	490	816	640	3 032
Allendale town	2 576	12.4	1 912	10.4	4 191	8 255	10 051	4 372	1 570	35.9	187	652	445	1 983
Anderson city	16 839	12.1	13 935	7.5	6 107	12 481	15 497	26 256	5 189	19.8	1 108	1 867	1 358	6 643
Andrews town	1 986	8.5	1 621	6.0	5 479	15 924	18 304	3 140	500	15.9	100	201	164	754
Arcadia Lakes town	483	6.6	416	3.1	15 155	30 319	32 046	636	7	1.1	–	–	–	24
Atlantic Beach town	206	7.8	167	10.8	3 516	7 566	9 063	317	153	48.3	7	73	48	184
Aynor town	439	13.4	392	6.4	6 035	13 287	15 909	634	70	11.0	11	18	10	94
Bamberg town	2 191	13.8	1 562	6.6	4 679	10 225	12 881	3 553	1 019	28.7	134	353	291	1 196
Barnwell city	3 340	13.4	2 653	8.4	5 270	12 047	14 514	5 494	1 115	20.3	120	482	343	1 598
Batesburg town	2 438	9.4	1 951	10.0	4 979	12 384	14 842	4 020	935	23.3	126	417	284	1 234
Beaufort city	5 540	9.3	4 422	9.2	7 054	15 130	18 059	8 502	1 306	15.4	215	511	289	1 623
Belton city	3 359	14.5	2 710	4.8	6 139	13 696	16 373	5 312	772	14.5	224	266	200	1 042
Bennettsville city	5 226	9.9	4 110	8.5	5 314	12 051	15 674	8 774	1 912	21.8	278	842	607	2 450
Bethune town	282	11.3	242	5.0	6 682	14 773	18 304	457	39	8.5	13	8	8	63
Bishopville town	2 051	9.6	1 610	5.0	5 583	10 558	12 446	3 388	827	24.4	158	317	246	989
Blacksburg town	1 103	12.6	881	6.4	5 009	11 322	14 936	1 871	234	12.5	80	66	55	375
Blackville town	1 592	12.3	1 236	9.3	4 185	12 155	13 901	2 822	706	25.0	121	331	201	1 031
Blenheim town	135	15.6	103	10.7	4 342	10 625	16 071	211	34	16.1	8	10	6	50
Bluffton town	366	12.8	255	7.5	4 276	10 777	11 875	591	163	27.6	29	75	63	240
Blythewood town	55	9.1	36	5.6	6 637	19 375	28 000	86	17	19.8	5	4	2	17
Bonneau town	246	12.6	161	5.6	5 533	13 125	17 321	397	90	22.7	19	29	23	101
Bowman town	692	12.1	457	12.0	4 581	8 975	10 792	1 137	385	33.9	59	148	107	485
Branchville town	1 051	12.8	810	9.5	4 519	11 338	13 750	1 769	428	24.2	72	162	123	595
Briarcliffe Acres town	203	12.8	145	6.2	14 324	26 786	28 182	359	8	2.2	–	3	3	8
Brunson town	352	9.4	260	12.3	5 097	10 982	15 921	596	166	27.9	40	55	34	198

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		Households	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Burnettown town	230	20.9	161	5.6	4 431	10 917	14 125	395	67	17.0	21	20	6	89
Calhoun Falls town	1 554	15.3	1 188	6.2	4 555	11 799	14 940	2 491	383	15.4	85	123	90	647
Camden city	4 582	14.3	3 525	8.4	6 624	13 459	17 619	7 328	1 519	20.7	270	496	348	1 876
Cameron town	329	12.8	268	8.6	5 373	13 194	15 227	534	88	16.5	16	24	16	121
Campobello town	313	10.9	241	4.6	4 848	14 886	15 750	491	95	19.3	13	46	33	117
Carlisle town	444	11.7	343	15.7	4 283	13 984	16 667	690	159	23.0	13	76	47	175
Cayce city	7 999	9.7	6 669	4.7	6 841	15 919	18 269	11 645	1 245	10.7	129	444	361	1 652
Central town	1 282	8.7	1 125	4.1	5 606	11 809	15 638	1 911	305	16.0	47	75	38	476
Central Pacolet town	224	8.9	165	7.3	5 172	11 842	14 583	352	56	15.9	9	19	13	119
Chapin town	204	13.7	163	1.2	7 180	12 500	18 125	324	32	9.9	11	2	2	36
Chappells town	59	8.5	47	10.6	5 216	9 464	13 750	104	47	45.2	2	24	18	50
Charleston city	46 401	8.7	37 550	7.2	6 906	13 486	17 042	65 774	14 358	21.8	1 837	5 092	3 878	18 627
Cheraw town	3 361	10.7	2 805	7.4	5 870	11 329	14 485	5 654	1 276	22.6	223	512	380	1 696
Chesnee town	658	13.5	542	9.8	4 567	10 938	12 708	1 059	211	19.9	27	82	58	283
Chester city	4 068	9.6	3 343	6.9	5 456	12 293	15 568	6 818	1 572	23.1	123	760	552	2 079
Chesterfield town	869	11.4	777	8.1	5 977	12 281	17 500	1 434	222	15.5	53	60	50	318
City View town	1 084	21.5	823	15.7	3 964	9 002	10 893	1 763	412	23.4	91	119	79	727
Clemson city	5 894	5.2	5 054	3.2	8 143	16 371	25 064	8 066	1 521	18.9	61	197	157	1 819
Clinton city	5 433	9.6	4 707	6.0	5 206	13 420	16 348	7 456	984	13.2	181	353	257	1 472
Clio town	578	13.8	445	7.6	4 435	9 914	11 923	1 028	292	28.4	44	129	93	369
Clover town	2 125	14.2	1 709	5.0	5 173	13 037	15 431	3 451	484	14.0	124	172	135	760
Columbia city	69 859	8.2	59 950	6.8	5 988	12 443	15 964	75 337	15 725	20.9	1 976	5 215	3 753	21 249
Conway city	6 281	11.1	5 217	6.7	6 037	14 423	16 667	10 200	1 735	17.0	247	797	582	2 328
Cope town	84	10.7	84	1.2	4 778	12 750	15 125	156	39	25.0	9	13	9	41
Cordova town	132	13.6	110	1.8	13 573	14 205	14 583	205	9	4.4	2	–	–	39
Cottageville town	240	11.3	215	5.6	7 699	16 458	22 969	381	46	12.1	10	17	17	56
Coward town	304	13.5	232	5.2	4 544	12 578	13 828	449	51	11.4	13	5	5	66
Cowpens town	1 274	11.9	972	7.3	5 912	12 895	15 784	2 020	322	15.9	84	90	61	409
Cross Hill town	334	8.7	251	6.8	4 065	11 328	15 795	626	198	31.6	18	111	86	233
Darlington city	4 765	13.3	3 673	7.6	5 489	12 228	15 317	7 833	1 946	24.8	335	747	501	2 513
Denmark city	2 638	13.6	1 786	7.7	4 099	9 520	11 403	4 428	1 413	31.9	151	708	563	2 000
Dillon city	4 171	14.2	3 448	7.1	5 400	12 861	16 290	6 937	1 530	22.1	178	679	460	1 874
Donalds town	220	15.0	175	8.6	5 514	12 396	14 737	355	56	15.8	14	18	17	78
Due West town	1 041	5.6	917	4.0	4 606	12 614	16 310	876	135	15.4	48	28	21	174
Duncan town	796	12.7	702	3.3	5 927	14 293	16 705	1 259	105	8.3	27	31	20	152
Easley city	9 005	10.1	7 535	4.1	6 082	15 136	17 504	14 039	1 451	10.3	292	558	476	2 188
Eastover town	560	13.9	383	8.1	3 515	11 250	13 625	895	206	23.0	25	87	62	344
Edgefield town	1 652	13.3	1 312	7.7	4 806	9 602	12 921	2 693	789	29.3	171	247	161	960
Edisto Beach town	123	10.6	102	4.9	10 506	20 000	22 500	182	–	–	–	–	–	11
Ehrhardt town	198	8.6	126	0.8	4 960	10 437	13 000	351	120	34.2	15	62	39	135
Elgin town	370	4.3	291	2.7	6 682	20 288	22 778	619	29	4.7	6	3	1	49
Elko town	169	10.7	153	11.8	3 784	13 500	14 750	313	49	15.7	9	22	18	116
Elloree town	583	11.7	473	4.0	5 725	11 033	14 464	896	259	28.9	47	78	54	307
Estill town	1 260	17.4	904	6.7	5 204	10 000	12 161	2 260	867	38.4	110	398	295	1 037
Eutawville town	394	18.5	211	9.5	3 969	8 266	9 583	635	222	35.0	35	85	72	281
Fairfax town	1 206	11.3	904	5.8	4 659	9 211	12 317	2 094	721	34.4	123	279	207	847
Florence city	18 588	10.2	14 735	7.5	6 263	14 451	16 503	29 415	5 901	20.1	702	2 560	1 951	7 579
Folly Beach city	1 105	12.6	917	5.1	7 980	14 726	17 992	1 474	184	12.5	9	42	36	216
Forest Acres city	4 305	7.7	3 719	2.4	11 284	18 906	24 069	6 005	236	3.9	17	28	28	344
Fort Lawn town	324	16.7	266	6.8	4 824	12 656	14 342	511	94	18.4	8	57	35	136
Fort Mill town	2 704	10.4	2 238	5.5	6 588	16 567	18 799	4 162	497	11.9	124	147	124	604
Fountain Inn town	2 656	9.9	2 224	6.0	5 347	14 617	16 857	4 299	547	12.7	139	173	135	789
Furman town	199	16.1	156	7.1	4 250	11 471	12 333	342	88	25.7	21	33	22	120
Gaffney city	8 213	10.8	7 037	7.2	5 917	14 423	17 509	13 031	2 219	17.0	308	881	688	2 808
Gaston town	596	14.9	470	4.7	5 180	15 050	16 400	957	143	14.9	10	62	56	164
Georgetown city	5 980	12.1	4 770	8.2	5 665	12 367	15 394	10 012	2 644	26.4	359	1 162	840	3 450
Gifford town	216	14.4	144	10.4	2 497	6 696	7 321	377	207	54.9	18	99	80	226
Gilbert town	148	12.8	87	5.7	4 788	14 219	16 563	240	39	16.3	7	9	–	53
Goose Creek city	10 548	5.9	7 858	6.5	4 554	14 778	14 998	17 477	1 715	9.8	19	946	530	3 312
Govan town	85	12.9	57	5.3	4 594	19 167	21 250	136	18	13.2	2	9	6	21
Gray Court town	587	12.4	430	4.4	4 816	13 426	15 329	966	194	20.1	22	84	60	235
Great Falls town	1 557	12.1	1 226	3.4	6 089	13 267	15 487	2 601	326	12.5	70	141	103	543
Greelyville town	371	14.3	244	11.1	3 644	15 739	17 443	611	137	22.4	15	24	–	147
Greenville city	37 849	8.7	31 263	5.2	6 944	12 686	15 900	53 867	10 562	19.6	1 562	4 078	3 026	13 754
Greenwood city	13 246	11.8	11 008	6.2	5 425	11 902	15 476	20 635	4 228	20.5	615	1 741	1 212	5 670
Greer city	6 538	13.3	5 358	8.4	5 678	11 688	14 543	10 421	1 972	18.9	297	712	523	2 921
Hampton town	2 006	10.0	1 527	6.0	6 104	14 360	18 117	3 143	616	19.6	59	264	209	861
Honahan city	9 503	7.7	7 680	5.2	7 811	18 279	21 732	13 160	931	7.1	97	275	181	1 360
Hardeeville town	807	11.3	648	4.5	5 778	14 005	16 544	1 239	168	13.6	16	71	58	268
Harleyville town	394	16.0	267	6.7	5 147	15 326	15 526	592	100	16.9	19	33	26	108
Hartsville city	4 715	12.4	3 509	7.4	6 308	12 976	15 820	7 340	1 565	21.3	178	615	444	2 026
Heath Springs town	609	9.0	500	4.4	4 669	12 500	14 539	970	146	15.1	51	44	37	250
Hemingway town	537	12.3	419	4.1	7 200	15 586	17 885	801	66	8.2	12	26	20	103
Hickory Grove town	202	7.9	180	10.0	5 619	15 385	18 929	381	27	7.1	8	7	–	73
Hilda town	205	14.1	153	9.8	4 618	10 357	13 068	358	64	17.9	12	33	17	83
Hodges town	109	7.3	98	–	6 577	15 875	17 813	164	25	15.2	9	3	3	25
Holly Hill town	1 044	10.2	736	5.7	5 874	10 625	13 380	1 783	509	28.5	91	208	160	628
Hollywood town	423	12.8	294	4.1	3 521	9 583	10 375	747	385	51.5	53	170	132	413
Honea Path town	2 634	9.3	2 311	6.0	7 903	15 576	18 221	4 135	499	12.1	135	160	133	643
Inman city	859	8.5	726	4.8	5 284	11 427	13 043	1 510	293	19.4	102	84	52	346
Irmo town	2 631	4.4	2 289	1.7	8 233	25 035	25 603	3 257	99	2.5	18	28	15	161
Isle of Palms city	2 489	7.8	2 055	4.6	9 177	23 031	25 808	3 421	250	7.3	18	83	61	275
Iva town	798	15.4	624	5.0	5 063	11 250	14 444	1 350	239	17.7	85	61	26	316
Jackson town	1 194	8.5	933	6.8	8 403	19 158	21 860	1 769	172	9.7	23	69	52	287

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years: Total	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years: Percent with a work disability	Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979: Total	Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979: Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Persons for whom poverty status is determined: Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent	Income in 1979 below poverty level: 65 years and over	Related children: Under 18 years	Related children: 5 to 17 years	Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Jamestown town	130	10.8	106	12.3	3 856	11 000	13 750	199	46	23.1	2	22	18	60
Jefferson town	390	13.3	343	3.8	8 022	14 286	16 574	656	48	7.3	25	3	2	65
Johnsonville city	932	10.1	729	8.1	5 613	14 255	16 224	1 414	218	15.4	34	80	47	254
Johnston town	1 584	12.8	1 260	5.5	4 454	11 913	14 387	2 609	711	27.3	122	355	283	880
Jonesville town	741	15.9	574	7.5	5 028	12 750	16 014	1 181	213	18.0	64	50	32	272
Kershaw town	1 287	7.6	1 095	2.9	6 311	15 236	20 042	2 091	282	13.5	62	108	69	420
Kingstree town	2 332	12.3	1 814	9.5	5 212	11 866	16 166	4 033	1 119	27.7	191	488	355	1 282
Kline town	201	14.4	140	7.9	3 856	8 274	10 417	333	131	39.3	18	57	55	170
Lake City city	4 094	17.2	3 051	15.3	5 031	9 134	11 620	6 731	2 215	32.9	301	938	661	2 857
Lake View town	592	16.4	454	5.5	5 224	11 582	14 412	939	182	19.4	34	59	34	256
Lamar town	756	15.1	529	9.5	4 958	11 520	15 605	1 333	337	25.3	67	123	87	380
Lancaster city	5 799	9.6	4 799	5.7	6 070	12 904	16 786	9 367	1 757	18.8	342	721	512	2 267
Landrum city	1 359	14.1	1 004	4.4	5 359	12 479	15 119	2 141	353	16.5	108	87	70	518
Lane town	332	10.2	254	13.0	3 645	5 694	9 728	616	253	41.1	78	84	66	309
Latta town	1 034	14.0	780	12.6	4 313	9 597	11 893	1 804	568	31.5	92	240	172	732
Laurens city	6 380	12.1	5 191	4.1	5 858	14 227	17 598	10 250	1 229	12.0	302	403	295	1 976
Lesville town	1 381	11.8	1 080	6.9	5 350	13 000	16 288	2 296	427	18.6	90	163	113	550
Lexington town	1 337	5.7	1 211	3.9	7 779	18 562	21 875	2 045	101	4.9	33	22	10	186
Liberty town	2 104	11.6	1 716	8.9	5 829	13 427	16 466	3 167	472	14.9	129	79	46	727
Lincolnville town	520	18.1	376	15.2	4 167	10 848	12 216	796	120	15.1	16	45	31	216
Little Mountain town	186	9.1	134	4.5	5 536	17 639	20 147	298	25	8.4	5	14	14	34
Livingston town	98	7.1	79	3.8	5 325	10 833	18 929	173	57	32.9	26	8	5	60
Lockhart town	74	4.1	62	6.5	5 799	14 688	20 625	100	7	7.0	5	–	–	7
Lodge town	86	9.3	54	11.1	3 510	8 958	9 063	150	54	36.0	4	29	26	89
Loris city	1 286	15.9	991	6.7	4 596	10 230	12 171	2 153	767	35.6	84	356	247	915
Lowndesville town	111	20.7	87	16.1	4 199	8 750	11 528	180	56	31.1	12	19	15	69
Lowrys town	130	17.7	94	4.3	5 273	15 000	16 875	229	24	10.5	2	7	3	42
Luray town	9[illegible]	15.8	56	10.7	6 481	9 479	10 714	144	36	25.0	4	15	7	36
Lyman town	[illegible]40	5.8	568	4.0	6 921	13 702	17 770	1 077	80	7.4	18	27	13	111
Lynchburg town	337	11.0	240	9.2	4 471	10 677	12 969	562	168	29.9	23	55	28	225
McBee town	468	13.9	366	10.7	4 638	9 189	13 409	761	209	27.5	39	77	48	290
McClellanville town	261	7.7	211	7.6	7 153	16 477	19 625	441	32	7.3	12	2	2	48
McColl town	1 585	15.6	1 132	11.6	3 866	9 220	11 479	2 676	722	27.0	152	243	145	964
McCormick town	100	10.0	79	8.9	6 126	15 500	17 500	158	24	15.2	2	8	5	29
Manning city	1 024	11.0	802	6.2	4 863	11 908	15 750	1 739	393	22.6	77	166	125	542
Marion city	2 931	8.6	2 327	7.3	5 530	12 695	14 343	4 726	1 155	24.4	159	437	320	1 430
Mullin city	4 508	11.5	3 696	9.7	5 099	12 287	15 839	7 609	1 573	20.7	240	641	527	2 341
Mayesville town	5 561	3.9	4 633	3.8	7 459	23 841	25 277	8 238	244	3.0	21	93	78	365
Moselle town	376	15.4	212	11.8	2 691	5 822	6 767	683	407	59.6	43	198	160	486
Meggett town	125	5.6	96	10.4	5 515	9 821	11 250	254	64	25.2	13	25	18	84
Moncks Corner town	2 366	5.2	2 025	5.1	6 654	15 904	19 508	3 658	539	14.7	86	221	188	765
Monetta town	85	–	80	7.5	4 926	6 875	11 500	152	37	24.3	8	7	–	60
Mount Carmel town	122	4.1	83	2.4	3 521	13 056	13 333	192	44	22.9	2	22	18	65
Mount Croghan town	77	10.4	54	3.7	4 679	8 654	12 500	145	22	15.2	13	2	2	37
Mount Pleasant town	9 480	6.3	7 793	3.8	9 038	22 540	26 075	13 668	925	6.8	116	312	243	1 259
Mullins city	3 633	14.7	2 895	10.2	5 255	10 396	12 613	6 056	1 832	30.3	292	766	540	2 417
Myrtle Beach city	12 595	7.1	10 963	5.7	7 302	15 186	16 904	17 457	1 898	10.9	172	697	447	2 913
Neeses town	340	13.2	251	6.0	4 358	9 659	11 875	535	155	29.0	18	58	35	205
Newberry town	6 188	10.7	5 406	5.4	5 843	12 165	16 250	9 144	1 404	15.4	439	401	312	2 028
New Ellenton town	1 717	12.3	1 337	7.0	6 788	17 615	19 643	2 558	302	11.8	46	117	89	381
Nichols town	372	14.8	296	9.5	6 026	11 048	12 647	553	132	23.9	14	46	41	166
Ninety Six town	1 380	12.1	1 170	2.6	6 100	14 646	17 917	2 246	205	9.1	63	52	34	330
Norris town	586	8.9	508	3.9	5 191	13 958	15 962	901	168	18.6	19	65	44	201
North town	791	16.6	608	5.1	5 022	12 634	16 650	1 304	348	26.7	64	138	93	467
North Augusta city	8 945	8.4	7 388	4.1	7 418	17 847	20 654	13 449	961	7.1	164	281	168	1 508
North Charleston city	45 493	7.3	38 055	6.3	5 737	12 239	13 570	49 523	9 984	20.2	641	4 401	2 732	13 332
North Myrtle Beach town	2 663	8.6	2 180	5.3	8 183	15 846	18 496	3 960	318	8.0	36	98	53	473
Norway town	317	13.9	246	9.3	5 158	14 196	14 821	518	110	21.2	18	52	31	142
Olanta town	471	14.6	360	3.3	5 214	11 447	13 750	688	170	24.7	34	44	40	203
Olar town	229	15.3	178	12.4	4 254	8 750	12 727	434	149	34.3	14	71	54	156
Orangeburg city	10 180	6.2	7 864	6.3	5 505	12 948	16 144	12 098	2 466	20.4	345	1 008	675	3 076
Pacolet town	973	13.7	731	4.8	5 107	13 355	15 525	1 545	286	18.5	43	122	92	393
Pacolet Mills town	602	17.3	472	8.5	5 101	11 712	15 099	1 013	131	12.9	40	28	11	186
Pageland town	1 663	12.9	1 314	7.5	5 130	12 665	16 045	2 709	529	19.5	87	235	183	690
Pamplico town	730	11.9	577	9.0	4 612	11 844	13 750	1 213	298	24.6	66	122	83	410
Parksville town	82	7.3	60	6.7	5 716	12 143	13 958	147	18	12.2	9	–	–	20
Patrick town	238	18.1	182	1.1	4 930	8 859	10 687	375	80	21.3	12	28	28	117
Paxville town	142	13.4	81	14.8	3 489	8 542	10 114	219	81	37.0	15	33	28	112
Peak town	43	7.0	32	18.8	4 458	7 778	9 028	81	10	12.3	7	–	–	28
Pelion town	136	19.1	105	3.8	6 719	14 250	17 679	228	14	6.1	9	1	1	35
Pelzer town	102	3.9	90	5.6	8 129	20 357	21 071	141	4	2.8	2	–	–	7
Pendleton town	2 019	15.0	1 616	5.7	5 473	11 757	14 757	3 153	444	14.1	51	154	88	709
Perry town	154	8.4	113	1.8	4 424	12 969	17 292	265	78	29.4	13	31	22	94
Pickens town	1 913	13.9	1 635	5.1	5 617	12 500	15 170	3 086	396	12.8	79	169	131	629
Pineridge town	808	6.9	678	5.6	6 187	19 745	20 391	1 283	91	7.1	16	35	20	163
Pinewood town	459	13.7	306	15.4	4 041	9 000	12 188	727	275	37.8	31	123	83	318
Plum Branch town	27	25.9	21	–	5 459	10 536	11 000	54	11	20.4	3	4	–	15
Pomaria town	158	10.1	122	5.7	4 622	17 500	18 000	260	87	33.5	9	40	32	87
Port Royal town	2 087	7.7	1 761	5.2	5 779	13 522	14 254	2 874	396	13.8	54	134	84	636
Prosperity town	461	6.3	397	4.5	7 082	17 663	20 000	810	83	10.2	24	24	18	99
Quinby town	662	5.3	555	3.8	8 691	23 984	24 883	951	41	4.3	2	12	10	46
Ravenel town	1 025	12.1	687	10.5	4 642	11 467	13 594	1 653	506	30.6	70	207	157	572
Reevesville town	138	18.8	116	2.6	6 903	12 917	16 250	232	30	12.9	10	8	5	36
Richburg town	179	6.1	140	2.9	5 688	18 125	20 568	288	32	11.1	7	9	9	45

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined					
									Income in 1979 below poverty level				Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children	
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		Households	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Ridgeland town	664	13.9	554	7.8	5 817	11 127	13 917	1 124	206	18.3	26	77	42	318
Ridge Spring town	582	10.1	465	7.5	4 524	10 609	12 339	975	307	31.5	59	114	88	410
Ridgeville town	369	11.9	271	8.1	4 748	11 875	15 598	617	131	21.2	28	27	24	139
Ridgeway town	271	9.6	246	2.4	6 986	18 125	20 515	371	21	5.7	11	–	–	25
Rock Hill city	22 985	8.4	19 053	6.9	5 824	14 603	17 203	32 930	4 750	14.4	772	1 959	1 483	6 627
Rowesville town	223	14.3	167	7.8	4 117	10 962	14 010	398	104	26.1	34	33	11	115
Ruby town	171	8.8	149	5.4	6 094	14 712	18 542	246	10	4.1	10	–	–	16
St. George town	1 260	13.7	1 028	11.0	5 397	11 169	15 083	2 094	566	27.0	118	195	128	691
St. Matthews town	1 496	9.1	1 190	6.6	5 341	11 884	16 033	2 497	709	28.4	97	287	201	868
St. Stephen town	1 073	17.7	809	11.6	4 287	10 745	14 046	1 850	610	33.0	93	288	232	676
Salem town	136	20.6	98	4.1	5 239	14 000	16 667	224	19	8.5	4	7	5	24
Salley town	354	10.5	278	6.1	5 240	11 406	15 313	580	111	19.1	25	46	34	145
Saluda town	1 660	5.1	1 384	7.8	5 316	13 803	16 019	2 729	430	15.8	96	159	122	547
Santee town	339	7.4	252	12.3	13 696	11 550	12 875	597	132	22.1	21	50	40	184
Scotia town	49	8.2	27	–	4 391	10 000	15 313	70	8	11.4	6	–	–	35
Scranton town	511	15.5	376	6.6	4 078	11 369	13 182	819	138	16.8	21	61	44	188
Sellers town	243	13.2	169	13.0	2 701	7 163	10 417	438	180	41.1	12	73	39	223
Seneca town	4 626	10.2	3 885	4.4	5 818	13 703	16 696	7 436	1 081	14.5	281	397	307	1 504
Sharon town	191	5.2	169	7.1	5 524	15 119	16 111	324	35	10.8	4	9	5	37
Silverstreet town	124	11.3	110	2.7	6 730	15 375	16 375	194	21	10.8	–	9	3	21
Simpsonville town	5 786	7.2	4 915	3.3	6 489	18 537	20 210	8 981	637	7.1	134	242	168	839
Six Mile town	300	11.0	244	6.1	5 221	12 500	16 250	464	45	9.7	10	18	13	63
Smoaks town	97	15.5	84	6.0	6 287	14 875	15 893	149	4	2.7	4	–	–	4
Smyrna town	35	–	38	–	8 232	17 708	19 792	51	5	9.8	5	–	–	8
Snelling town	75	10.7	63	11.1	6 509	21 250	21 250	106	27	25.5	–	16	10	37
Society Hill town	595	11.6	491	20.0	4 184	11 033	13 042	1 043	243	23.3	35	101	70	427
South Congaree town	1 373	11.5	1 095	6.0	5 485	18 070	18 803	2 106	125	5.9	7	54	27	264
Spartanburg city	27 816	11.2	21 996	7.9	6 462	12 874	15 978	41 852	8 734	20.9	1 161	3 314	2 430	11 700
Springdale town	2 148	9.3	1 910	6.2	7 915	21 916	23 317	2 985	66	2.2	19	7	3	104
Springfield town	386	7.3	300	2.3	6 076	12 460	16 667	634	66	10.4	17	23	19	129
Starr town	142	20.4	117	3.4	5 742	11 875	17 188	257	53	20.6	5	25	20	64
Stuckey town	130	11.5	103	8.7	6 175	14 271	16 964	196	9	4.6	4	2	2	35
Sullivan's Island town	1 345	6.8	1 158	4.5	10 108	21 544	25 197	1 862	88	4.7	14	12	9	106
Summerton town	675	11.9	472	8.9	4 272	9 286	11 655	1 192	442	37.1	63	195	157	543
Summerville town	4 079	6.8	3 156	7.3	7 174	18 090	20 578	6 326	858	13.6	85	394	292	1 050
Summit town	98	15.3	73	2.7	5 100	14 167	17 917	168	24	14.3	5	9	7	43
Sumter city	15 517	10.0	11 828	8.6	5 765	11 944	15 196	24 056	5 460	22.7	661	2 275	1 641	7 084
Surfside Beach town	1 798	7.2	1 506	7.6	7 618	17 075	19 542	2 522	100	4.0	12	35	25	179
Swansea town	541	15.2	407	5.4	4 465	12 188	15 365	885	198	22.4	32	77	59	281
Sycamore town	195	6.2	143	9.1	4 429	10 625	12 222	344	129	37.5	23	62	43	170
Tatum town	50	20.0	36	–	6 552	10 179	24 375	103	18	17.5	12	–	–	23
Timmonsville town	1 242	13.4	915	12.9	4 100	9 549	11 957	2 112	661	31.3	110	255	174	864
Travelers Rest city	1 888	8.5	1 676	6.1	7 360	17 006	19 688	2 982	319	10.7	28	113	68	359
Trenton town	281	14.2	226	8.8	5 558	14 375	22 500	419	102	24.3	8	38	28	104
Troy town	448	7.1	344	9.6	5 314	15 952	20 223	758	108	14.2	23	28	25	127
Turbeville town	332	9.0	284	4.6	5 790	17 500	18 125	531	66	12.4	10	23	15	92
Ulmer town	57	10.5	40	10.0	3 919	15 000	15 417	95	15	15.8	–	8	4	27
Union city	6 534	12.3	5 365	7.6	5 899	13 117	16 313	10 512	1 547	14.7	325	550	410	2 397
Vance town	44	6.8	32	3.1	4 646	8 958	10 833	95	11	11.6	9	2	2	25
Varnville town	1 162	11.0	901	5.5	5 576	13 885	17 015	1 929	385	20.0	53	161	113	575
Wagener town	507	13.4	373	3.8	5 058	11 034	15 481	903	240	26.6	54	98	77	271
Walhalla town	2 431	11.8	1 966	7.8	5 601	11 868	14 439	3 916	587	15.0	175	138	80	1 041
Walterboro city	3 745	12.4	3 030	10.4	5 569	12 716	15 645	6 044	1 467	24.3	163	616	450	1 662
Ward town	53	11.3	47	12.8	4 873	7 500	10 417	98	33	33.7	13	14	9	49
Ware Shoals town	1 542	12.3	1 290	6.1	6 314	13 571	17 609	2 369	280	11.8	56	99	73	364
Waterloo town	142	14.1	113	7.1	4 520	13 333	19 250	222	21	9.5	9	4	2	56
Wellford city	1 351	9.9	1 115	5.7	6 534	14 926	17 768	2 128	316	14.8	50	110	93	467
West Columbia city	7 362	10.2	6 119	5.4	6 665	13 246	15 972	10 302	1 676	16.3	162	563	384	2 491
Westminster town	1 864	13.7	1 482	7.8	4 745	9 392	12 349	3 114	697	22.4	83	237	210	996
West Pelzer town	618	13.1	506	3.2	6 194	13 400	15 117	942	74	7.9	15	25	13	161
West Union town	206	14.1	180	3.9	5 763	11 875	16 458	317	49	15.5	5	22	22	79
Whitmire town	1 295	14.4	1 071	3.6	5 958	13 837	16 699	2 038	189	9.3	77	38	27	269
Williams town	123	6.5	94	9.6	5 417	15 208	16 563	217	27	12.4	5	5	5	31
Williamston town	2 792	14.6	2 364	7.4	5 977	14 479	17 434	4 304	478	11.1	130	168	123	833
Williston town	1 929	13.9	1 485	7.9	5 981	13 416	15 400	3 173	609	19.2	122	227	137	836
Windsor town	25	–	19	–	5 167	16 250	14 750	55	6	10.9	6	–	–	6
Winnsboro town	1 846	11.9	1 438	7.4	5 233	11 516	14 103	2 908	725	24.9	74	296	184	910
Woodford town	131	8.4	105	5.7	3 914	11 771	11 875	211	47	22.3	2	26	21	60
Woodruff town	3 162	9.1	2 561	6.4	5 537	11 853	15 074	5 093	1 120	22.0	158	467	343	1 308
Yemassee town	565	14.9	401	9.0	3 811	7 625	9 812	1 033	329	31.8	40	148	121	411
York city	3 834	13.2	3 221	11.6	5 067	14 101	16 806	6 291	896	14.2	111	406	259	1 185

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units: Total	Year structure built: 1970 to March 1980	Year structure built: 1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Occupied housing units: Total	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied: With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
The State	1 122 927	34.4	15.2	8.4	72.4	53.1	67.2	68.0	94.3	56.5	1 029 981	20.6	87.9	312	112	206
SMSA'S																
Anderson, S.C.	50 255	32.4	19.9	4.5	80.7	49.2	67.0	61.4	96.6	52.1	46 944	18.0	89.1	295	99	181
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	39 621	28.9	14.6	5.1	81.8	41.4	69.9	73.2	94.8	58.5	36 456	19.1	89.6	297	116	208
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	150 618	38.2	11.9	13.9	81.0	70.9	72.5	80.4	96.5	58.9	137 875	27.0	87.5	359	125	238
Columbia, S.C.	143 057	38.1	9.7	15.1	81.8	66.7	81.0	81.1	97.6	56.8	133 078	25.8	90.3	364	131	242
Florence, S.C.	39 115	36.7	12.8	5.8	58.9	48.4	65.0	75.3	94.3	62.2	35 705	19.1	86.1	287	114	196
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	210 736	31.9	16.1	10.0	85.9	60.7	72.6	63.3	97.1	51.2	197 499	20.6	89.6	313	107	203
Rock Hill, S.C.	36 881	35.6	14.6	4.9	61.6	53.3	70.4	64.8	96.1	57.0	34 861	19.7	90.3	331	111	205
COUNTIES																
Abbeville	8 541	27.6	25.4	3.3	53.3	43.2	52.3	50.4	93.2	55.5	7 699	14.4	86.1	248	99	140
Aiken	39 621	28.9	14.6	5.1	81.8	41.4	69.9	73.2	94.8	58.5	36 456	19.1	89.6	297	116	208
Allendale	3 953	24.6	22.6	5.9	64.6	57.2	44.6	50.1	82.8	58.1	3 448	12.7	76.2	243	106	140
Anderson	50 255	32.4	19.9	4.5	80.7	49.2	67.0	61.4	96.6	52.1	46 944	18.0	89.1	295	99	181
Bamberg	6 370	29.9	19.4	2.7	59.8	45.6	51.5	51.7	87.6	61.1	5 624	12.9	82.9	259	115	151
Barnwell	7 193	32.8	15.8	2.9	60.5	49.0	58.9	62.6	91.6	58.3	6 471	17.0	83.9	272	118	156
Beaufort	26 855	51.5	4.7	14.0	79.9	51.8	82.6	81.4	97.1	52.8	20 112	33.3	88.5	370	153	261
Berkeley	31 251	51.4	4.9	10.2	64.5	60.4	74.7	81.7	95.6	67.5	28 940	28.7	92.4	357	106	243
Calhoun	4 317	33.2	23.3	3.0	33.8	22.7	44.5	54.5	86.5	64.0	3 911	13.0	82.0	271	111	138
Charleston	99 240	30.3	14.4	16.2	88.9	77.2	71.0	80.0	97.1	53.7	90 570	26.8	85.0	350	136	234
Cherokee	14 949	29.7	22.0	4.0	70.0	46.0	61.2	56.1	92.8	53.5	13 687	15.7	89.1	265	97	172
Chester	10 707	23.2	27.8	3.0	52.4	48.0	52.4	51.6	90.1	51.9	9 976	13.7	85.9	259	109	149
Chesterfield	13 841	30.0	20.7	3.7	53.4	29.4	51.2	61.6	86.7	55.7	12 848	15.7	84.4	235	96	163
Clarendon	9 523	37.9	14.6	2.6	33.3	27.9	50.9	56.0	85.2	62.5	8 369	13.1	82.2	248	108	131
Colleton	11 547	31.6	19.0	3.8	43.8	26.2	49.4	58.7	89.0	59.5	10 334	14.8	84.2	258	113	169
Darlington	21 423	31.9	18.5	3.4	52.1	31.2	57.3	69.9	89.7	59.3	20 060	15.4	85.0	273	112	152
Dillon	10 129	26.7	25.7	4.0	56.4	39.5	43.4	58.3	84.1	57.8	9 338	17.2	83.3	243	111	151
Dorchester	20 127	56.9	10.2	8.3	67.9	56.3	76.4	80.6	94.8	71.2	18 365	25.4	91.8	390	114	263
Edgefield	6 136	28.8	20.9	2.9	53.7	29.6	54.0	52.8	89.0	57.8	5 536	12.4	85.4	292	120	152
Fairfield	6 880	29.4	21.4	5.4	53.9	31.7	50.7	47.7	82.8	59.3	6 355	12.1	80.9	248	112	151
Florence	39 115	36.7	12.8	5.8	58.9	48.4	65.0	75.3	94.3	62.2	35 705	19.1	86.1	287	114	196
Georgetown	14 455	38.0	12.1	4.9	66.0	41.8	63.1	68.3	92.7	63.9	13 333	17.4	85.3	285	109	188
Greenville	107 532	31.2	14.5	13.2	88.1	72.2	76.0	65.9	97.9	50.7	101 579	22.2	89.8	318	109	211
Greenwood	21 555	27.1	19.2	5.7	71.4	61.5	65.5	66.9	95.8	51.6	20 308	15.9	89.0	272	100	162
Hampton	6 624	32.2	19.8	2.7	58.7	42.7	45.0	54.1	87.8	61.4	5 946	11.9	81.9	261	116	132
Horry	40 506	45.6	9.8	9.0	61.1	48.9	69.1	78.1	94.9	56.9	34 798	24.7	90.4	334	113	221
Jasper	5 189	40.3	12.4	5.2	34.6	23.6	51.2	49.0	86.6	66.2	4 563	15.2	81.7	248	115	152
Kershaw	14 328	35.3	15.5	4.1	69.5	30.0	62.0	66.7	89.8	61.0	13 131	17.9	88.4	306	110	177
Lancaster	19 166	32.5	15.1	3.2	72.5	45.2	63.3	61.4	93.7	56.1	17 820	18.3	89.8	286	104	175
Laurens	18 596	27.1	21.2	5.5	66.2	46.6	56.5	57.7	93.7	52.4	17 001	14.8	88.6	258	101	164
Lee	6 138	31.2	21.0	2.0	32.9	23.6	43.3	49.9	81.7	62.2	5 599	14.1	83.3	248	112	135
Lexington	51 338	45.9	8.6	10.1	67.5	50.5	80.3	82.8	97.5	62.1	47 617	24.5	94.1	372	125	255
McCormick	2 779	30.1	18.9	1.7	33.4	28.7	48.9	44.1	79.9	61.5	2 400	7.9	83.8	222	101	120
Marion	11 653	30.8	18.8	2.2	61.0	46.7	48.8	54.2	88.6	63.6	10 757	15.5	81.8	258	115	150
Marlboro	10 644	31.1	24.7	2.7	59.5	45.4	47.6	53.8	84.3	56.7	9 820	14.9	79.8	241	107	155
Newberry	11 761	24.5	28.5	3.0	56.8	45.3	54.8	57.9	93.5	53.4	10 901	12.4	87.8	262	96	150
Oconee	19 038	33.3	17.3	3.1	77.2	39.5	55.7	48.5	93.9	52.5	17 373	19.6	90.1	280	97	166
Orangeburg	28 678	31.6	16.2	4.8	61.2	32.8	54.3	57.9	88.6	62.7	25 643	15.5	84.0	280	113	163
Pickens	28 017	36.1	15.8	5.4	87.9	46.8	67.7	58.8	96.8	51.3	25 986	21.3	92.4	295	98	185
Richland	91 719	33.6	10.3	17.8	89.7	75.8	81.4	80.1	97.7	53.8	85 461	26.5	88.3	358	134	237
Saluda	5 843	29.0	28.2	1.3	29.6	25.6	43.9	48.8	88.1	61.4	5 272	10.2	88.4	248	110	137
Spartanburg	75 187	31.5	18.6	7.2	82.1	49.5	69.6	61.4	96.1	51.7	69 934	18.0	88.3	312	109	196
Sumter	29 536	35.1	13.0	5.4	63.6	47.1	65.6	68.6	91.9	60.8	27 268	24.2	85.2	291	115	194
Union	11 364	24.2	27.4	2.1	80.9	51.5	54.2	60.3	93.0	53.5	10 562	13.4	84.1	254	94	150
Williamsburg	12 427	37.1	13.5	2.0	29.1	19.2	51.1	54.5	84.1	69.7	11 300	11.4	83.5	235	101	125
York	36 881	35.6	14.6	4.9	61.6	53.3	70.4	64.8	96.1	57.0	34 861	19.7	90.3	331	111	205
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Abbeville city	2 254	18.2	34.3	8.5	98.9	97.2	57.5	53.5	94.4	55.4	2 123	18.1	80.0	243	101	147
Aiken city	6 145	20.4	19.6	12.4	99.7	92.4	74.6	74.0	96.6	59.4	5 757	22.5	82.4	297	133	209
Allendale town	1 634	26.3	16.1	10.0	97.8	87.9	53.9	53.9	85.5	59.1	1 477	16.5	73.3	257	97	153
Anderson city	10 861	17.0	26.1	11.6	99.2	93.7	66.3	58.0	97.8	39.0	10 308	22.5	79.9	289	104	185
Andrews town	1 024	19.1	13.3	3.7	89.6	74.9	52.0	65.7	88.3	57.5	924	13.4	83.7	245	112	153
Arcadia Lakes town	232	12.5	4.3	3.0	92.2	89.7	93.1	96.1	98.3	81.0	229	14.0	95.6	407	166	231
Atlantic Beach town	177	46.3	–	30.5	91.0	72.3	61.6	72.9	89.3	35.0	124	30.6	73.4	359	117	213
Aynor town	230	20.0	25.7	–	85.2	7.4	52.6	76.1	95.7	66.1	225	14.2	81.3	250	127	141
Bamberg town	1 290	19.7	34.4	0.5	95.4	85.7	52.6	56.5	89.8	60.9	1 198	11.7	80.0	238	106	136
Barnwell city	2 028	30.9	12.9	6.9	93.7	85.9	66.3	71.8	93.9	58.2	1 891	20.9	85.9	305	137	191
Batesburg town	1 537	13.7	27.3	9.5	99.0	84.1	56.7	56.9	90.6	53.0	1 394	17.3	80.9	277	124	156
Beaufort city	3 533	17.0	14.5	3.4	96.9	56.2	72.6	79.8	97.2	56.5	3 245	28.5	85.3	333	149	239
Belton city	2 209	14.5	26.6	4.8	97.0	93.7	58.7	58.9	98.1	40.7	2 078	14.5	82.3	231	101	169
Bennettsville city	3 221	26.2	23.5	3.4	97.4	92.0	56.4	60.6	94.2	59.7	3 002	17.6	78.0	250	110	169
Bethune town	207	14.5	32.4	4.3	99.0	6.3	58.0	69.1	98.1	63.8	183	10.4	94.5	268	99	129
Bishopville town	1 281	13.6	27.3	2.1	99.7	95.9	39.9	57.5	88.5	59.3	1 204	13.8	84.4	246	118	146
Blacksburg town	826	16.2	33.1	5.3	96.9	64.5	50.8	51.7	93.9	48.8	706	12.6	79.7	226	110	153
Blackville town	976	36.1	19.6	1.4	93.0	60.8	56.7	50.7	93.2	59.1	870	16.9	72.3	249	113	136
Blenheim town	95	22.1	32.6	–	40.0	5.3	38.9	45.3	84.2	60.0	84	8.3	78.6	200	93	185
Bluffton town	244	34.0	24.6	1.6	62.7	13.1	43.0	53.7	88.9	48.4	217	26.7	74.7	282	131	218
Blythewood town	45	11.1	42.2	–	4.4	4.4	48.9	37.8	86.7	42.2	35	5.7	74.3	238	68	325
Bonneau town	155	23.9	20.6	–	4.5	1.3	42.6	81.3	96.8	57.4	138	2.9	93.5	289	100	214
Bowman town	408	23.3	20.8	2.2	86.5	21.8	35.5	49.8	93.1	60.5	365	8.8	79.7	221	100	145
Branchville town	692	28.3	31.1	3.5	59.2	56.1	41.9	44.8	90.2	69.2	610	6.9	76.4	249	129	138
Briarcliffe Acres town	162	52.5	1.9	–	100.0	14.2	98.8	98.1	100.0	71.6	138	14.5	100.0	615	177	–
Brunson town	232	16.4	33.6	–	98.3	80.6	38.4	65.5	89.2	47.8	226	4.0	76.1	271	125	132

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units: Total	Percent with—: Year structure built: 1970 to March 1980	Year structure built: 1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Occupied housing units: Total	Percent with—: Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied: With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Burnettown town	187	16.0	38.0	0.5	93.6	9.6	42.8	54.5	92.0	31.6	164	18.3	82.9	242	101	139
Calhoun Falls town	920	24.9	27.2	2.0	97.9	94.6	42.3	41.8	93.4	42.2	862	11.1	78.9	198	99	121
Camden city	3 064	8.7	31.5	9.0	99.4	76.8	61.7	60.3	90.0	55.5	2 830	14.7	81.0	297	128	171
Cameron town	195	16.4	38.5	2.1	93.8	10.3	43.1	59.0	94.9	80.5	186	9.7	79.0	283	118	150
Campobello town	214	11.7	42.5	0.9	96.3	1.9	42.1	43.9	93.0	43.0	186	11.3	87.6	210	84	148
Carlisle town	189	24.9	15.3	1.6	98.9	13.2	47.1	35.4	84.1	57.1	170	14.7	80.0	246	94	129
Cayce city	4 456	16.0	7.7	7.5	98.6	90.0	82.7	82.8	98.5	61.6	4 256	22.0	93.4	298	127	247
Central town	896	38.4	26.5	15.4	99.6	94.8	65.2	68.0	97.2	39.6	787	34.8	89.1	304	103	154
Central Pacolet town	137	19.7	15.3	0.7	94.9	20.4	56.2	41.6	91.2	30.7	132	12.9	85.6	171	110	161
Chapin town	153	12.4	42.5	–	89.5	4.6	60.1	58.2	90.2	58.8	138	5.8	91.3	344	123	275
Chappells town	55	9.1	67.3	–	–	–	52.7	58.2	74.5	49.1	39	23.1	92.3	325	68	138
Charleston city	27 228	18.4	34.4	26.0	99.9	97.8	64.6	77.1	97.6	44.3	25 267	25.3	74.3	388	158	220
Cheraw town	2 153	19.3	24.7	8.2	97.3	90.3	54.2	64.4	92.7	50.0	2 093	17.4	75.3	267	106	173
Chesnee town	423	19.9	31.7	1.7	97.4	80.1	53.9	40.0	90.3	43.0	386	19.7	88.1	270	110	184
Chester city	2 572	14.5	31.7	7.3	99.8	98.6	52.2	50.8	93.3	46.9	2 393	15.6	78.3	254	124	142
Chesterfield town	599	8.8	35.1	2.7	93.0	87.0	56.9	71.5	93.0	53.1	562	13.7	84.3	230	122	155
City View town	713	10.0	42.1	2.5	100.0	97.2	30.0	31.3	97.1	30.3	651	12.6	67.0	228	93	167
Clemson city	3 470	35.6	7.5	13.4	99.7	66.7	86.7	76.5	99.3	49.0	3 163	35.9	93.9	355	123	213
Clinton city	3 061	21.9	28.1	8.3	99.5	97.1	54.3	55.0	96.1	45.9	2 772	21.4	84.8	268	101	164
Clio town	371	17.0	54.2	1.9	86.8	79.2	41.0	53.1	87.3	60.4	341	14.1	77.7	231	134	159
Clover town	1 263	16.2	31.9	0.4	99.2	87.6	53.3	51.9	93.9	47.8	1 209	11.4	78.8	273	105	161
Columbia city	32 559	12.6	21.6	20.6	99.9	96.5	74.6	73.2	98.0	41.8	30 436	25.6	79.3	333	132	203
Conway city	3 630	26.6	19.2	6.1	98.6	94.7	64.4	74.5	96.9	64.6	3 446	19.0	83.5	302	119	169
Cope town	68	10.3	48.5	7.4	26.5	10.3	42.6	44.1	73.5	60.3	63	3.2	93.7	–	86	126
Cordova town	80	16.3	26.3	2.5	71.3	7.5	60.0	80.0	96.3	63.8	74	13.5	89.2	240	136	163
Cottageville town	165	21.2	30.3	1.8	4.2	1.8	59.4	75.8	93.9	64.2	150	12.0	93.3	300	128	225
Coward town	170	28.8	25.3	1.2	3.5	2.4	47.6	76.5	91.8	60.6	163	5.5	89.0	217	120	151
Cowpens town	836	27.5	15.0	5.3	97.1	78.6	66.4	54.2	96.4	46.5	764	12.3	82.3	246	111	154
Cross Hill town	182	33.0	35.2	–	39.6	1.1	35.7	34.6	76.9	67.0	169	4.7	83.4	200	110	83
Darlington city	2 956	20.6	30.8	7.1	97.1	91.5	49.9	66.2	88.8	52.9	2 795	14.7	77.9	248	123	148
Denmark city	1 684	29.2	11.3	6.5	96.1	87.8	54.4	46.1	88.5	55.9	1 482	17.7	75.7	274	129	155
Dillon city	2 571	13.2	29.2	4.7	97.8	89.8	46.4	63.7	89.8	57.1	2 406	20.5	81.8	289	116	154
Donalds town	164	7.9	35.4	7.3	94.5	11.0	45.7	50.0	97.6	52.4	149	3.4	81.2	215	93	132
Due West town	368	15.5	28.8	4.9	91.8	62.5	61.1	47.0	95.4	56.8	344	15.7	88.7	267	107	155
Duncan town	479	18.0	25.7	4.2	95.6	91.4	62.6	52.2	96.2	33.8	459	15.9	90.2	257	103	187
Easley city	5 215	26.1	19.4	4.9	99.5	95.4	72.8	63.2	99.4	51.4	5 039	19.3	89.0	276	101	185
Eastover town	283	22.3	15.5	8.1	92.2	12.7	33.2	53.4	87.3	56.9	251	11.6	72.1	294	125	174
Edgefield town	1 054	9.0	32.4	3.4	96.9	70.0	44.4	42.9	89.5	46.7	973	10.6	80.9	282	121	139
Edisto Beach town	235	66.0	2.6	–	97.9	43.4	78.7	83.4	96.2	46.4	90	24.4	100.0	375	167	375
Ehrhardt town	179	12.8	23.5	1.7	97.2	32.4	59.2	65.9	96.1	63.1	149	2.0	91.9	265	144	145
Elgin town	203	53.7	4.9	1.0	100.0	5.4	83.3	77.3	95.1	74.4	189	25.4	91.5	402	97	260
Elko town	102	52.9	6.9	–	70.6	2.0	52.0	46.1	83.3	51.0	93	8.6	82.8	264	100	...
Elloree town	361	12.7	35.7	4.7	95.3	92.8	49.3	65.7	92.8	60.7	329	9.7	81.2	296	129	172
Estill town	811	26.6	16.6	4.7	97.7	58.0	52.7	54.4	89.6	60.2	742	9.0	69.7	277	132	137
Eutawville town	229	28.4	31.9	5.2	43.2	5.2	27.1	44.5	87.3	66.8	214	10.3	67.8	281	107	155
Fairfax town	793	22.7	21.7	4.7	98.7	96.7	48.7	56.9	91.7	55.2	708	9.9	73.4	221	119	135
Florence city	10 973	27.8	14.7	10.5	98.3	96.0	67.7	75.5	97.5	56.6	10 370	20.5	82.6	298	124	206
Folly Beach city	919	9.8	21.9	3.7	99.3	8.2	41.3	58.8	96.8	46.7	674	37.8	95.8	330	130	245
Forest Acres city	2 796	18.6	2.6	28.4	99.9	99.1	96.6	98.6	100.0	48.1	2 693	22.6	96.8	353	156	276
Fort Lawn town	159	18.2	24.5	1.3	52.2	4.4	47.8	44.7	84.9	66.0	150	16.0	88.7	275	93	128
Fort Mill town	1 568	17.6	26.3	1.7	99.7	97.6	69.9	65.9	95.9	48.0	1 517	15.0	90.4	293	116	176
Fountain Inn town	1 446	31.0	20.9	5.7	97.5	97.3	69.4	55.4	97.2	56.5	1 383	17.6	87.2	272	98	183
Furman town	119	31.9	27.7	–	42.9	–	31.1	26.1	75.6	73.1	106	4.7	82.1	213	133	175
Gaffney city	4 955	18.5	24.6	6.7	99.9	97.5	66.6	57.6	96.1	54.2	4 594	16.4	86.6	262	104	172
Gaston town	333	34.2	10.8	5.4	86.8	9.3	74.5	70.0	95.5	61.6	308	27.9	92.5	304	116	255
Georgetown city	3 825	20.4	21.1	6.6	98.5	97.4	61.3	67.7	96.5	58.0	3 557	17.7	75.3	284	111	185
Gifford town	115	37.4	29.6	1.7	81.7	3.5	35.7	27.0	63.5	52.2	104	13.5	63.5	141	60	109
Gilbert town	82	19.5	47.6	2.4	82.9	2.4	53.7	58.5	100.0	64.6	76	19.7	93.4	325	84	163
Goose Creek city	5 014	47.4	–	11.9	96.7	94.6	95.0	95.3	99.6	76.2	4 802	43.4	98.6	334	115	235
Govan town	38	23.7	26.3	–	57.9	13.2	36.8	50.0	92.1	71.1	35	–	91.4	275	138	–
Gray Court town	329	29.8	15.8	2.1	98.8	10.9	52.3	43.5	93.0	55.0	305	10.8	86.9	236	90	167
Great Falls town	1 040	6.6	56.5	2.1	96.7	96.7	52.2	53.4	96.9	36.9	982	14.7	83.9	259	101	152
Greelenville town	200	18.5	28.0	6.5	88.5	7.5	55.0	58.0	79.5	79.0	171	22.2	91.2	183	131	160
Greenville city	23 461	16.7	21.1	24.3	99.9	98.5	73.5	58.1	98.0	39.2	22 170	23.9	79.7	298	117	192
Greenwood city	8 275	15.2	24.3	11.5	98.7	98.9	60.1	62.1	97.2	37.5	7 902	19.8	82.5	251	103	157
Greer city	4 205	16.2	31.9	8.6	99.7	95.2	60.1	50.0	97.8	37.2	3 967	16.6	83.5	271	106	185
Hampton town	1 232	20.5	11.1	1.4	99.4	86.1	52.3	69.6	95.9	65.3	1 129	12.2	93.2	263	120	150
Hanahan city	5 301	43.8	1.4	24.7	99.8	98.6	88.1	95.1	100.0	49.8	4 952	36.6	96.6	342	133	254
Hardeeville town	526	50.0	5.1	5.5	91.6	82.9	74.0	68.3	95.2	59.9	422	22.5	90.5	266	132	234
Harleyville town	234	29.5	20.1	–	93.6	8.1	53.4	61.5	97.9	64.5	222	10.4	86.0	286	110	187
Hartsville city	2 931	13.2	27.5	6.2	96.7	82.1	63.2	74.6	94.0	50.2	2 778	20.1	81.7	323	118	180
Heath Springs town	376	18.1	18.1	5.3	97.3	30.6	47.6	47.6	89.4	60.9	343	16.3	80.5	238	106	100
Hemingway town	332	12.3	19.6	0.6	96.1	92.8	59.9	86.4	100.0	61.4	305	5.9	92.5	275	115	160
Hickory Grove town	126	27.8	27.0	–	84.1	3.2	59.5	62.7	93.7	53.2	118	3.4	90.7	275	96	170
Hilda town	126	29.4	27.0	–	74.6	0.8	38.1	72.2	90.5	54.8	121	9.1	86.0	273	110	135
Hodges town	70	14.3	55.7	–	72.9	–	52.9	58.6	85.7	75.7	66	3.0	83.3	333	156	63
Holly Hill town	673	28.4	17.2	4.6	82.3	68.8	53.5	63.0	92.6	61.1	614	15.6	77.2	319	135	162
Hollywood town	209	26.3	13.9	–	11.5	2.4	45.9	51.2	76.6	49.8	191	5.8	75.4	275	118	60—
Honea Path town	1 610	17.1	31.9	5.6	98.8	96.4	55.8	55.3	96.3	37.7	1 560	8.7	85.8	250	107	148
Inman city	673	13.2	30.0	3.4	99.6	90.0	62.9	58.1	97.5	45.3	623	13.6	82.0	240	106	182
Irmo town	1 364	93.0	1.9	1.9	97.3	90.5	93.5	96.7	99.3	92.5	1 280	33.5	98.3	448	156	438
Isle of Palms city	1 604	35.0	5.5	0.7	98.3	36.5	85.3	85.7	99.3	76.4	1 293	29.3	98.7	383	147	333
Iva town	570	11.6	43.7	0.5	98.9	91.9	47.9	47.0	97.9	41.2	534	12.5	79.2	209	86	140
Jackson town	667	13.3	5.7	2.1	96.7	5.5	74.1	79.8	92.8	65.8	621	13.5	93.7	250	111	190

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units: Total	Percent with— Year structure built: 1970 to March 1980	Year structure built: 1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Occupied housing units: Total	Percent with— Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied: With a mortgage	Net mortgaged	Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Jamestown town	85	29.4	4.7	–	80.0	3.5	36.5	54.1	71.8	57.6	68	7.4	82.4	221	90	...
Jefferson town	260	14.6	39.2	1.9	99.2	93.8	53.5	67.3	98.1	61.9	245	7.8	82.4	235	109	162
Johnsonville city	510	24.7	11.8	1.2	98.8	85.1	66.3	79.6	98.0	68.6	491	16.7	86.8	240	103	176
Johnston town	934	14.9	18.5	5.6	99.5	80.6	62.2	60.3	96.9	62.7	857	12.7	77.6	256	136	174
Jonesville town	485	10.1	42.3	1.0	97.7	65.8	43.7	52.2	95.7	41.9	445	6.7	78.2	229	89	129
Kershaw town	816	13.4	29.4	0.7	97.5	90.7	61.6	67.8	96.7	62.5	745	12.8	87.0	247	111	158
Kingstree town	1 639	25.2	19.3	0.9	99.1	92.4	64.1	66.7	88.3	62.4	1 478	17.1	77.0	246	129	118
Kline town	129	19.4	30.2	2.3	11.6	–	28.7	12.4	59.7	35.7	114	12.3	76.3	246	81	112
Lake City city	2 403	21.6	15.3	4.2	97.5	94.6	53.4	63.4	92.7	56.2	2 238	15.2	70.5	249	113	134
Lake View town	350	23.7	24.6	–	94.0	92.6	52.0	72.0	94.9	67.4	325	5.5	84.0	193	122	164
Lamar town	482	20.7	28.0	0.8	86.3	84.0	40.9	62.2	93.8	62.0	448	5.8	82.4	250	120	129
Lancaster city	3 694	24.1	16.3	8.7	99.8	95.1	67.4	57.7	96.4	47.5	3 412	22.4	80.4	314	121	176
Landrum city	917	18.8	20.8	1.7	98.6	85.8	61.5	42.7	96.0	41.3	826	12.2	88.3	273	106	146
Lane town	221	24.4	31.2	4.1	69.2	8.1	36.2	33.9	79.6	50.2	214	17.3	59.8	214	89	140
Latta town	652	11.3	30.4	1.1	97.1	92.9	43.3	58.6	87.9	59.0	613	14.4	78.3	255	117	139
Laurens city	4 040	17.9	23.9	12.9	98.8	90.0	59.8	62.9	96.8	47.8	3 779	16.3	85.6	252	104	168
Leesville town	856	25.8	25.4	2.8	92.6	59.7	59.0	64.5	92.2	59.6	805	11.7	84.5	297	124	145
Lexington town	840	46.4	19.5	13.2	98.1	81.2	83.0	89.8	99.8	59.6	772	28.0	94.7	429	125	256
Liberty town	1 264	23.2	26.3	0.9	100.0	90.3	64.9	53.2	97.7	49.4	1 183	15.5	81.8	271	93	137
Lincolnville town	280	33.2	11.1	8.9	16.1	12.5	52.5	71.1	89.6	49.6	261	26.8	84.7	273	120	207
Little Mountain town	113	23.9	21.2	18.6	71.7	34.5	61.9	57.5	98.2	55.8	95	31.6	84.2	356	115	235
Livingston town	78	37.2	19.2	–	91.0	–	53.8	83.3	93.6	35.9	74	6.8	70.3	358	141	90
Lockhart town	24	8.3	58.3	–	91.7	79.2	25.0	58.3	100.0	66.7	24	25.0	75.0	...	...	168
Lodge town	52	17.3	42.3	–	84.6	3.8	42.3	61.5	92.3	48.1	49	22.4	85.7	231	100	175
Loris city	835	28.4	17.5	2.9	97.2	94.7	55.9	66.0	92.6	59.5	749	19.8	77.3	273	126	160
Lowndesville town	92	4.3	30.4	9.8	14.1	9.8	34.8	41.3	92.4	28.3	84	10.7	71.4	169	131	60—
Lowrys town	73	14.1	39.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	46.2	48.7	74.4	52.6	70	15.7	82.9	275	125	74
Luray town	64	31.3	39.1	6.3	84.4	10.9	31.3	39.1	75.0	53.1	57	26.3	75.4	–	161	100
Lyman town	486	5.6	70.6	7.0	100.0	95.7	80.5	64.6	99.0	25.3	469	17.3	92.5	244	107	212
Lynchburg town	216	24.5	27.8	–	78.7	2.8	40.7	46.3	80.6	72.7	185	12.4	74.1	221	105	106
McBee town	285	29.8	28.4	1.1	98.6	4.2	53.0	59.3	90.2	57.5	261	13.8	83.1	217	114	96
McClellanville town	226	26.5	38.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	43.8	58.4	89.4	68.1	179	17.9	89.9	319	126	162
McColl town	987	17.2	42.9	1.3	95.1	88.7	34.5	47.4	88.8	42.1	908	15.4	73.2	227	101	135
McConnells town	54	13.0	48.1	–	–	–	53.7	46.3	90.7	61.1	52	21.2	96.2	300	100	77
McCormick town	691	22.4	22.6	2.7	95.2	86.8	60.6	56.4	90.3	59.9	631	9.2	80.0	240	109	123
Manning city	1 708	32.1	16.7	8.1	98.2	92.4	61.4	68.1	95.4	62.5	1 613	15.2	80.1	239	128	146
Marion city	2 753	23.1	21.3	2.1	98.7	97.4	57.9	55.6	97.8	63.9	2 587	15.3	79.8	267	126	146
Mauldin city	2 650	60.0	0.2	5.6	98.9	96.8	94.8	88.6	98.8	83.1	2 561	21.6	98.2	392	124	246
Mayesville town	248	17.3	50.4	2.8	81.0	3.6	35.9	37.5	69.4	63.7	227	11.0	57.7	225	114	124
Meggett town	96	21.9	30.2	–	2.1	–	51.0	49.0	83.3	72.9	89	22.5	86.5	231	138	225
Mendks Corner town	1 467	35.2	11.5	11.7	92.6	88.0	69.7	85.2	97.5	54.9	1 351	22.2	89.3	271	112	208
Monetta town	56	7.1	48.2	–	66.1	–	60.7	78.6	100.0	69.6	53	–	100.0	175	113	185
Mount Carmel town	64	28.1	35.9	3.1	6.3	3.1	25.0	28.1	62.5	48.4	41	–	92.7	313	72	75
Mount Croghan town	74	5.4	58.1	–	64.9	4.1	40.5	78.4	100.0	50.0	70	7.1	81.4	250	96	146
Mount Pleasant town	5 283	55.5	6.5	11.0	98.1	91.0	89.3	93.3	99.7	67.8	5 002	30.9	96.5	451	144	296
Mullins city	2 319	17.3	23.1	2.7	98.8	95.2	49.9	57.5	88.9	59.0	2 156	14.5	75.1	253	122	147
Myrtle Beach city	7 724	35.9	5.6	25.2	99.6	93.1	84.9	90.1	98.8	46.4	6 618	31.9	93.5	375	126	238
Neeses town	197	32.5	16.8	1.0	60.4	2.0	44.7	58.4	88.3	53.8	183	15.8	90.7	279	109	139
Newberry town	3 951	15.3	36.3	5.7	97.5	94.0	57.4	57.3	96.7	47.9	3 744	14.7	83.3	246	100	148
New Ellenton town	972	25.8	6.4	2.2	98.4	10.5	68.3	71.9	95.9	59.2	870	16.6	90.6	232	102	156
Nichols town	229	23.6	9.6	1.7	86.9	5.7	49.3	71.2	86.5	61.6	213	16.0	85.0	244	119	135
Ninety Six town	858	17.0	41.1	0.9	99.4	99.3	68.2	66.3	98.3	49.5	828	8.9	90.9	233	105	151
Norris town	331	31.7	16.6	0.9	92.7	10.9	65.9	51.1	97.0	47.7	315	21.3	93.0	302	97	185
North town	484	25.0	24.8	4.3	91.5	70.7	53.9	54.5	86.8	65.1	438	8.2	77.2	230	132	113
North Augusta city	5 458	22.1	10.7	9.7	99.4	95.2	87.3	88.5	98.9	56.8	5 037	22.8	94.8	328	122	248
North Charleston city	20 197	30.9	7.0	23.0	99.2	97.1	72.4	83.5	98.5	41.4	17 957	39.6	84.7	309	128	223
North Myrtle Beach town	2 379	57.1	1.0	16.2	96.1	74.8	86.7	93.4	99.7	47.6	1 703	34.8	98.1	349	124	256
Norway town	184	16.3	25.5	1.1	97.3	2.2	47.3	67.4	91.8	69.0	157	8.9	75.8	233	113	144
Olanta town	282	19.9	26.2	1.8	96.5	92.9	53.5	73.8	95.0	71.3	256	14.1	82.4	283	116	118
Olar town	188	22.3	26.1	–	91.5	6.4	36.2	47.3	84.6	55.3	171	14.0	82.5	294	89	160
Orangeburg city	5 214	18.6	18.4	7.6	98.9	90.8	68.6	68.8	91.8	51.2	4 719	22.8	80.8	295	114	171
Pacolet town	547	28.3	8.2	1.5	92.9	11.5	68.4	57.0	95.6	49.5	529	9.5	80.9	246	113	138
Pacolet Mills town	424	4.0	83.5	0.7	100.0	84.7	37.5	49.3	99.1	30.9	387	7.5	73.4	180	96	140
Pageland town	989	18.9	25.4	4.4	92.5	73.6	53.7	62.1	90.1	57.3	932	18.2	82.9	241	99	173
Pamplico town	437	21.3	19.5	3.0	97.3	85.6	52.4	67.0	90.6	59.3	410	13.4	82.0	268	121	129
Parksville town	72	23.6	22.2	–	4.2	4.2	56.9	61.1	88.9	48.6	56	7.1	87.5	275	131	...
Patrick town	147	15.0	16.3	–	91.2	4.8	38.8	75.5	91.2	40.1	137	20.4	78.1	186	98	154
Paxville town	86	19.8	23.3	–	–	–	29.1	57.0	89.5	37.2	77	16.9	84.4	281	112	150
Peak town	37	27.0	37.8	–	–	–	43.2	48.6	91.9	70.3	37	–	91.9	194	75	–
Pelion town	103	13.6	39.8	6.8	93.2	8.7	35.0	51.5	91.3	43.7	95	8.4	81.1	250	80	133
Pelzer town	47	8.5	87.2	6.4	100.0	100.0	74.5	70.2	100.0	61.7	47	25.5	93.6	275	81	182
Pendleton town	1 338	29.6	17.5	16.1	99.3	87.2	72.1	64.6	96.0	38.3	1 198	29.0	82.4	251	114	181
Perry town	101	22.8	30.7	3.0	85.1	3.0	47.5	50.5	89.1	42.6	93	4.3	77.4	300	100	185
Pickens town	1 353	27.5	33.9	15.9	100.0	92.6	71.5	60.3	97.9	34.5	1 198	15.9	88.3	234	97	176
Pineridge town	407	60.7	0.7	1.5	25.1	17.7	85.5	85.5	99.3	71.5	383	20.4	96.1	364	111	233
Pinewood town	277	18.8	37.5	1.8	84.5	4.7	33.6	48.0	72.6	61.7	250	10.8	71.2	272	90	117
Plum Branch town	34	–	32.4	–	–	–	23.5	58.8	85.3	47.1	24	8.3	91.7	175	110	...
Pomaria town	77	29.9	40.3	–	50.6	–	31.2	28.6	84.4	70.1	73	12.3	86.3	275	119	157
Port Royal town	1 201	29.1	7.1	17.9	90.9	59.0	74.6	73.2	98.8	30.9	1 093	42.4	88.0	277	116	256
Prosperity town	319	16.9	40.8	2.8	94.7	78.7	48.9	59.9	89.7	60.5	293	16.4	89.4	304	119	145
Quinby town	327	37.9	–	4.0	97.9	14.7	98.2	98.8	100.0	86.9	320	23.8	100.0	365	115	179
Ravenel town	567	43.6	8.8	3.4	5.3	4.1	60.1	72.5	90.1	55.6	531	13.6	90.0	280	117	197
Reevesville town	134	20.1	33.6	–	54.5	–	46.3	76.1	83.6	66.4	113	10.6	86.7	455	121	180
Richburg town	92	26.1	39.1	–	20.7	4.3	45.7	41.3	93.5	63.0	86	10.5	84.9	297	108	160

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		
		Year structure built														
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Total	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Ridgeland town	508	21.7	28.5	8.5	92.1	88.4	60.2	78.3	98.0	52.0	462	24.5	85.1	241	129	202
Ridge Spring town	357	24.4	31.7	0.8	93.6	85.2	51.8	47.6	97.2	63.3	332	13.6	81.9	236	123	145
Ridgeville town	195	19.5	30.8	1.5	59.0	9.2	41.0	67.2	95.9	69.2	187	12.8	85.6	246	117	137
Ridgeway town	135	15.6	44.4	5.9	96.3	83.0	82.2	63.0	100.0	68.1	132	15.9	88.6	317	117	176
Rock Hill city	12 343	20.7	17.5	10.7	99.6	97.6	68.3	59.9	98.1	48.9	11 753	20.1	84.7	286	114	210
Rowesville town	173	27.7	37.0	1.2	78.0	6.4	33.5	63.6	89.0	53.2	156	5.1	78.8	256	113	140
Ruby town	108	10.2	31.5	1.9	76.9	3.7	49.1	68.5	94.4	58.3	103	13.6	93.2	229	109	143
St. George town	831	26.1	29.0	1.8	85.0	57.5	51.7	66.5	89.7	58.5	785	16.6	78.6	291	116	152
St. Matthews town	920	19.6	27.3	4.0	97.6	89.7	47.3	55.3	88.7	61.7	853	14.1	72.9	266	122	138
St. Stephen town	655	33.0	19.2	2.7	64.9	48.9	47.9	57.6	85.5	64.6	581	13.3	74.9	298	109	205
Salem town	90	10.0	31.1	1.1	84.4	1.1	32.2	37.8	93.3	52.2	77	23.4	93.5	193	110	176
Salley town	244	25.0	25.0	5.7	84.0	24.6	44.7	41.0	84.0	53.7	217	18.9	77.4	184	99	125
Saluda town	1 037	24.4	27.3	2.5	98.1	95.9	54.2	59.4	96.4	68.5	951	13.6	86.4	245	119	174
Santee town	218	47.7	7.8	0.9	29.4	14.2	40.8	40.8	87.2	80.3	183	9.3	83.1	190	130	188
Scotia town	31	48.4	19.4	–	100.0	6.5	61.3	54.8	100.0	29.0	24	–	83.3	375	108	...
Scranton town	299	31.8	22.7	–	90.3	5.4	56.9	73.9	93.0	57.5	268	13.1	86.2	235	105	202
Sellers town	127	22.8	22.0	–	38.6	2.4	11.0	23.6	56.7	62.2	122	13.1	59.0	163	90	78
Seneca town	3 005	26.1	14.6	4.8	99.9	95.7	69.6	58.0	98.2	50.6	2 790	22.5	84.7	314	109	181
Sharon town	138	26.1	35.5	–	100.0	8.0	60.1	64.5	98.6	61.6	127	9.4	91.3	257	108	105
Silverstreet town	72	30.6	50.0	4.2	72.2	15.3	50.0	75.0	90.3	59.7	70	7.1	91.4	325	107	88
Simpsonville town	3 226	62.8	8.1	8.2	98.1	96.9	85.7	82.8	99.4	66.3	3 050	31.3	94.5	320	108	222
Six Mile town	175	42.3	22.3	6.9	92.6	8.6	69.1	57.7	99.4	43.4	162	24.1	90.1	363	91	185
Smoaks town	60	20.0	48.3	3.3	100.0	3.3	56.7	93.3	100.0	58.3	56	–	100.0	238	131	...
Smyrna town	30	–	53.3	–	6.7	–	43.3	36.7	96.7	53.3	28	–	82.1	275	50—	...
Snelling town	38	18.4	26.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	52.6	71.1	94.7	68.4	35	17.1	100.0	325	138	175
Society Hill town	302	26.5	33.8	1.7	97.0	4.3	36.8	53.3	84.4	52.0	289	10.0	83.4	239	95	120
South Congaree town	681	36.1	4.4	0.9	22.2	2.1	77.7	86.2	99.4	72.4	641	20.1	94.9	330	129	220
Spartanburg city	17 181	19.6	21.5	19.0	99.8	96.1	75.2	60.3	97.0	46.7	16 046	21.0	77.7	322	123	192
Springdale town	1 039	34.8	–	20.1	87.6	35.4	91.6	92.8	100.0	71.0	1 010	20.3	98.7	346	170	288
Springfield town	300	16.3	43.0	–	95.3	76.7	34.3	57.0	93.3	59.7	248	13.7	84.3	239	115	105
Starr town	102	10.8	38.2	–	73.5	–	50.0	32.4	90.2	59.8	96	7.3	79.2	282	99	70
Stuckey town	83	36.1	10.8	4.8	85.5	4.8	51.8	63.9	100.0	50.6	77	3.9	96.1	283	88	...
Sullivan's Island town	838	14.2	51.8	8.5	100.0	97.7	67.4	65.6	98.7	63.6	731	27.9	96.9	422	171	282
Summerton town	447	21.0	29.5	3.1	98.0	89.0	51.7	62.4	94.4	66.2	413	10.2	78.7	241	135	133
Summerville town	2 409	39.1	24.4	15.7	99.0	93.8	82.9	85.8	98.5	68.9	2 178	28.5	89.4	350	131	269
Summit town	62	40.3	12.9	–	95.2	–	54.8	71.0	96.8	66.1	62	9.7	90.3	336	113	...
Sumter city	9 209	18.9	20.3	10.6	99.4	96.4	67.9	70.6	95.3	53.6	8 648	24.1	81.3	332	123	183
Surfside Beach town	1 149	52.3	0.2	2.8	99.6	16.8	90.1	93.4	99.8	63.6	972	28.0	98.6	397	120	278
Swansea town	310	22.3	31.3	1.0	86.5	48.7	53.9	60.0	95.5	59.4	289	12.8	81.0	229	119	168
Sycamore town	111	21.6	27.0	0.9	12.6	5.4	32.4	36.9	69.4	64.0	93	7.5	86.0	200	101	110
Tatum town	48	10.4	64.6	–	54.2	4.2	64.6	81.3	91.7	52.1	48	4.2	91.7	275	119	275
Timmonsville town	795	22.1	22.9	1.6	94.5	84.5	46.2	56.0	89.8	63.9	720	9.9	73.9	254	111	170
Travelers Rest city	1 121	33.7	8.3	3.5	100.0	94.0	77.5	59.9	98.5	49.8	1 059	20.8	94.6	316	124	211
Trenton town	201	21.4	31.3	2.0	78.6	53.7	39.3	38.8	82.6	55.2	170	10.0	84.1	270	138	172
Troy town	340	36.5	31.5	0.9	3.5	0.9	51.2	52.4	92.9	69.7	277	15.2	84.1	279	93	99
Turbeville town	171	31.0	18.1	–	77.2	75.4	64.3	83.6	95.9	60.8	163	17.2	98.8	253	122	183
Ulmer town	38	23.7	39.5	2.6	89.5	26.3	23.7	52.6	73.7	42.1	26	–	69.2	200	110	...
Union city	4 061	17.5	25.6	3.8	99.9	96.3	61.1	62.5	97.4	52.1	3 840	16.4	78.5	257	95	145
Vance town	39	20.5	23.1	–	23.1	17.9	28.2	41.0	89.7	41.0	28	–	89.3	463	94	...
Varnville town	701	38.8	14.6	9.6	97.3	85.2	61.1	70.8	96.4	57.2	664	14.3	83.1	308	118	157
Wagener town	362	22.1	24.3	1.1	97.2	83.4	41.4	50.6	86.5	56.9	326	15.3	76.7	263	106	134
Walhalla town	1 649	21.4	31.8	6.1	99.0	92.7	58.1	48.9	93.7	50.6	1 542	20.9	81.3	247	98	142
Walterboro city	2 407	14.2	26.6	4.0	98.3	87.9	53.3	68.2	94.1	53.5	2 207	15.5	83.6	258	128	164
Ward town	59	6.8	32.2	3.4	3.4	6.8	44.1	45.8	91.5	62.7	41	22.0	82.9	192	75	113
Ware Shoals town	1 023	13.7	50.8	2.8	98.7	95.6	57.6	66.9	96.1	40.0	953	12.7	86.5	246	102	145
Waterloo town	68	27.9	32.4	4.4	5.9	8.8	57.4	41.2	92.6	64.7	64	14.1	96.9	216	114	...
Wellford city	822	18.5	13.1	4.7	95.9	26.2	57.9	44.6	95.0	39.1	749	11.7	84.5	229	104	174
West Columbia city	4 398	13.1	12.6	12.3	98.9	83.6	75.4	79.3	98.5	39.7	4 170	26.9	89.1	290	128	233
Westminster town	1 303	19.9	27.9	7.1	98.9	96.5	43.6	32.6	96.1	55.3	1 163	18.9	85.0	260	96	167
West Pelzer town	396	19.4	19.9	0.8	100.0	96.7	71.2	68.7	99.5	35.1	371	20.2	89.5	240	94	191
West Union town	128	8.6	54.7	–	100.0	21.9	35.9	30.5	91.4	50.8	115	17.4	71.3	236	116	148
Whitmire town	864	8.2	55.7	1.7	99.0	94.4	54.1	60.9	95.9	38.5	810	11.1	83.7	235	106	157
Williams town	67	37.3	31.3	7.5	98.5	7.5	74.6	58.2	88.1	82.1	65	10.8	89.2	213	127	204
Williamston town	1 656	20.7	21.2	1.9	99.2	83.9	63.4	54.0	97.3	49.0	1 551	12.1	87.4	265	97	159
Williston town	1 212	26.5	15.7	1.6	97.3	87.0	64.9	64.9	96.1	53.6	1 103	18.5	77.0	275	116	156
Windsor town	35	34.3	65.7	–	–	–	57.1	80.0	77.1	40.0	30	23.3	100.0	325	50—	–
Winnsboro town	1 144	16.0	30.2	7.2	99.5	95.7	52.5	51.8	88.2	56.4	1 049	12.8	72.7	272	119	159
Woodford town	89	30.3	31.5	–	94.4	–	66.3	59.6	92.1	68.5	72	–	95.8	271	135	...
Woodruff town	2 008	26.5	30.2	4.6	99.0	90.4	53.0	55.0	96.9	37.5	1 864	14.4	84.7	296	103	162
Yemassee town	387	28.7	17.8	2.8	76.2	59.9	40.3	48.8	87.3	46.8	349	10.3	68.5	263	107	118
York city	2 203	24.4	31.2	4.6	98.1	91.5	60.4	52.6	92.3	51.3	2 052	18.7	83.8	272	108	169

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, conduct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL B–1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS B–1
Household B–1
Householder B–1
Child B–1
Family B–2
Group Quarters B–2
Inmate of Institution B–2
Other B–2
Sex B–2
Race B–2
Age B–2
Spanish/Hispanic Origin B–3
School Enrollment B–3
Years of School Completed B–3
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English B–3
Work Disability B–3
Residence in 1975 . . . . . B–3
Means of Transportation to Work . . B–3
Reference Week B–4
Labor Force Status B–4
Employed B–4
Unemployed B–4
Labor Force Status in 1979 . . . . . B–4
Weeks of Unemployment in 1979 . . . . . B–4
Income in 1979 . . . . . B–4
Median Income B–4
Per Capita Income B–4
Poverty Status in 1979 . . . . . B–5

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS B–5
Living Quarters B–5
Housing Units B–5
Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data . . . B–5
Year-Round Housing Units B–5
Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics B–5
Occupied Housing Units B–5
Year Householder Moved Into Unit B–6
Rental Vacancy Rate B–6
Tenure B–6
Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics B–6
Persons Per Room B–6
Bedrooms B–6
Year Structure Built B–6
Units in Structure B–6
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use B–6
Bathrooms B–6
Source of Water B–6
Sewage Disposal B–6
Equipment B–7
Heating Equipment B–7
Air-Conditioning B–7
Vehicles Available B–7
Financial Characteristics B–7
Value B–7
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs B–7
Contract Rent B–7
Gross Rent B–7

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmate of Institution—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well" or an "individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than $10,000," it is shown as "$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "$200,000 or more," it is shown as "$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $20,000" and "$50,000 or more."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than $50," it is shown as "$50-." If the median falls in the category "$500 or more," it is shown as "$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $100" and "$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . C–1
Armed Forces. C–1
Crews of Merchant Vessels C–1
Persons Away at School C–1
Persons in Institutions C–1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day C–1
Americans Abroad. C–2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C–2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES. C–2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C–2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION D–1
SAMPLE DESIGN D–1
ERRORS IN THE DATA D–1
Calculation of Standard Errors . D–2
Totals and Percentages D–2
Differences D–2
Medians D–3
Confidence Intervals D–3
Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors D–3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE D–4
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR D–6
Undercoverage D–6
Respondent and Enumerator Error D–6
Processing Error D–7
Nonresponse D–7
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA D–7

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;

b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;

c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval ($75,000+) will appear in the table as $75,000 x 1.5 = $112,500.

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

(2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of North Augusta 6,802 persons out of all 10,332 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of North Augusta with a percent-in-sample of 15.9 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 15.9 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 6,802 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5\ (6{,}802)\left(1 - \frac{6{,}802}{13{,}593}\right)} =$$

130 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for North Augusta city is 13,593.

The standard error of the estimated 6,802 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 130 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 143 for the total persons 16 years and over in North Augusta city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 65.8. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 1.1. Thus the standard error for the estimated 65.8 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 1.1 x 1.1 = 1.2.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 6,802 persons 16 years and over in North Augusta city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 143. Thus a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[6{,}802 - 2(143)] \text{ to } [6{,}802 + 2(143)]$$

or

$$6{,}516 \text{ to } 7{,}088.$$

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Aiken city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 6,651, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 11,459. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 58.0 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.1 percent. Table D lists Aiken city with a percent-in-sample of 15.4 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (58.0 percent) is 1.1 x 1.1 = 1.2.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between North Augusta city and Aiken city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$65.8 - 58.0 = 7.8 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se\,(7.8) = \sqrt{(Se(65.8))^2 + (Se(58.0))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1.2)^2 + (1.2)^2}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ percent.}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[7.8 - 2(1.7)] \text{ to } [7.8 + 2(1.7)]$$

or

$$4.4 \text{ to } 11.2.$$

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	*Owner*
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	$0 to $9,999
2	$10,000 to $19,999
3	$20,000 to $24,999
4	$25,000 to $49,999
5	$50,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter

White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin

Rent Categories

81	$1 to $59
82	$60 to $99
83	$100 to $149
84	$150 to $199
85	$200 to $249
86	$250 to $299
87	$300 to $399
88	$400 to $499
89	$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent

Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group	
1	*Vacant for Rent*
2	*Vacant for Sale*
3	*Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\ (1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\ \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8
Residence in 1975	2.4	2.0	1.3
School enrollment	1.4	1.2	0.7
Years of school completed	1.2	1.0	0.6
Labor force status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.1	0.6
Work disability	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status	2.1	1.7	1.0
HOUSING			
Year structure built	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6
Source of water	1.1	0.9	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample	Housing units: 100-percent count	Housing units: Percent in sample	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Household, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Household: Upper	Family, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Family: Upper
The State	3 121 820	16.5	1 153 709	16.7	10	14 678	14 819	16 945	17 086
SMSA'S									
Anderson, S.C.	133 235	16.1	51 359	16.0	46	15 222	15 819	17 357	18 009
Augusta, Ga.–S.C.	105 625	17.3	39 791	17.5	53	15 627	16 384	18 058	18 799
Charleston–North Charleston, S.C.	430 462	14.9	151 855	15.3	27	15 294	15 706	17 340	17 817
Columbia, S.C.	410 088	16.5	144 562	16.7	29	16 440	16 833	19 213	19 673
Florence, S.C.	110 163	16.8	39 186	16.9	52	13 549	14 279	15 468	16 127
Greenville–Spartanburg, S.C.	569 066	16.6	212 025	16.8	24	15 535	15 841	18 065	18 421
Rock Hill, S.C.	106 720	16.1	36 971	16.1	56	16 872	17 612	19 155	19 983
COUNTIES									
Abbeville	22 627	22.6	8 547	22.2	95	13 117	14 353	15 836	17 118
Aiken	105 625	17.3	39 791	17.5	53	15 627	16 384	18 058	18 799
Allendale	10 700	21.3	3 973	21.0	161	8 726	10 567	10 866	12 955
Anderson	133 235	16.1	51 359	16.0	46	15 222	15 819	17 357	18 009
Bamberg	18 118	15.1	6 384	15.8	112	9 785	11 181	11 542	13 287
Barnwell	19 868	20.0	7 282	20.0	113	12 023	13 425	14 124	15 700
Beaufort	65 364	13.6	27 309	14.1	83	14 934	16 042	16 414	17 681
Berkeley	94 727	14.5	31 771	14.9	50	15 777	16 623	17 111	18 039
Calhoun	12 206	22.3	4 327	22.0	136	11 576	13 435	14 027	15 736
Charleston	276 974	14.8	99 869	15.2	36	14 610	15 120	16 970	17 571
Cherokee	40 983	16.6	14 955	16.3	76	14 246	15 362	16 568	17 663
Chester	30 148	18.8	10 737	18.8	86	13 292	14 577	15 929	17 331
Chesterfield	38 161	19.7	13 927	20.2	77	11 849	12 718	13 981	14 838
Clarendon	27 464	17.4	11 085	17.3	89	10 506	11 710	12 034	13 320
Colleton	31 776	15.0	12 144	17.0	84	11 058	12 277	13 046	14 484
Darlington	62 717	16.5	21 504	16.6	66	12 445	13 555	14 966	16 076
Dillon	31 083	17.4	10 152	18.0	84	10 355	11 463	12 112	13 476
Dorchester	58 761	16.0	20 215	16.5	71	16 748	17 812	18 319	19 547
Edgefield	17 528	15.9	6 207	16.7	122	11 198	13 054	13 587	15 617
Fairfield	20 700	15.3	7 452	15.3	97	11 751	13 556	14 217	15 919
Florence	110 163	16.8	39 186	16.9	52	13 549	14 279	15 468	16 127
Georgetown	42 461	15.1	16 416	14.9	86	13 526	15 094	15 931	17 152
Greenville	287 913	16.2	108 179	16.2	35	15 802	16 242	18 580	19 118
Greenwood	57 847	17.5	21 712	17.6	71	14 134	15 099	17 337	18 392
Hampton	18 159	25.1	6 637	24.9	135	10 371	11 572	12 407	13 961
Horry	101 419	16.0	55 003	16.8	57	13 138	13 831	14 921	15 572
Jasper	14 504	19.0	5 292	20.1	120	10 064	11 545	11 863	13 706
Kershaw	39 015	16.7	15 243	16.6	88	14 499	15 689	16 906	18 166
Lancaster	53 361	16.9	19 212	17.2	75	15 373	16 391	17 656	18 641
Laurens	52 214	17.1	19 628	17.0	68	14 561	15 574	17 098	18 117
Lee	18 929	16.2	6 138	16.6	102	10 688	11 956	12 186	14 047
Lexington	140 353	18.2	52 650	18.0	49	18 026	18 675	20 324	20 997
McCormick	7 797	23.5	2 979	24.3	140	10 823	12 771	13 113	15 524
Marion	34 179	15.8	11 936	16.0	77	10 812	11 891	12 836	14 199
Marlboro	31 634	18.9	10 691	19.5	78	11 203	12 285	13 468	14 810
Newberry	31 242	18.7	12 296	18.5	93	13 791	14 987	16 768	18 008
Oconee	48 611	16.0	20 226	16.2	72	13 085	14 213	15 633	16 609
Orangeburg	82 276	17.1	29 114	18.0	56	11 148	11 893	13 180	14 138
Pickens	79 292	16.6	28 469	17.1	63	15 297	16 105	17 638	18 501
Richland	269 735	15.6	91 912	15.9	37	15 474	15 976	18 319	18 943
Saluda	16 150	17.9	5 979	18.0	106	11 419	12 865	13 475	15 237
Spartanburg	201 861	17.2	75 377	17.5	41	14 952	15 457	17 278	17 816
Sumter	88 243	16.0	29 578	16.2	49	11 867	12 522	13 618	14 539
Union	30 751	16.6	11 389	16.6	77	13 540	14 929	16 051	17 077
Williamsburg	38 226	15.1	12 306	15.3	69	11 298	12 218	12 682	14 084
York	106 720	16.1	36 971	16.1	56	16 872	17 612	19 155	19 983
INCORPORATED PLACES									
Abbeville city	5 833	16.1	2 254	15.8	213	10 718	12 489	12 324	15 850
Aiken city	14 978	15.4	6 173	15.7	179	13 155	15 640	17 334	19 847
Allendale town	4 400	15.5	1 634	14.5	264	6 950	10 347	7 677	12 681
Anderson city	27 313	15.2	10 868	15.2	112	11 861	13 164	14 685	16 312
Andrews town	3 129	14.7	1 071	14.0	312	12 518	19 510	14 634	20 634
Arcadia Lakes town	611	44.8	239	46.0	1 210	28 279	32 998	29 365	35 549
Atlantic Beach town	289	45.3	252	46.8	844	5 634	9 200	6 934	11 197
Aynor town	643	39.0	238	43.7	727	10 895	15 104	13 925	17 920
Bamberg town	3 672	13.8	1 315	14.5	281	8 501	12 193	10 664	16 291
Barnwell city	5 572	14.2	2 047	13.7	221	10 890	13 473	12 884	16 938
Batesburg town	4 023	17.7	1 531	18.2	219	11 147	14 123	12 611	16 364
Beaufort city	8 634	13.0	3 533	13.4	222	13 626	16 447	16 516	19 652
Belton city	5 312	14.9	2 209	15.5	207	12 385	14 977	14 564	18 145
Bennettsville city	8 774	14.4	3 221	14.7	179	11 183	13 579	13 802	17 023
Bethune town	481	51.1	207	50.7	770	12 172	17 723	16 913	19 296
Bishopville town	3 429	16.4	1 296	15.5	297	9 227	11 869	11 236	14 671
Blacksburg town	1 873	44.2	826	41.5	307	9 931	12 697	13 884	16 269
Blackville town	2 840	40.5	991	42.8	347	11 128	13 087	13 027	14 775
Blenheim town	202	51.5	85	49.4	784	6 382	15 244	12 905	20 068
Bluffton town	541	40.7	235	40.9	456	8 574	12 094	10 170	14 121
Blythewood town	92	45.7	49	38.8	1 735	8 485	29 409	16 499	31 717
Bonneau town	401	36.9	158	38.0	784	9 463	16 712	13 787	21 886
Bowman town	1 137	35.9	408	38.7	562	7 910	10 075	9 349	13 028
Brandiville town	1 769	45.6	699	45.1	317	10 157	12 520	12 611	14 889
Briarcliffe Acres town	338	40.5	170	41.8	1 522	23 910	30 390	24 830	33 295
Brunson town	590	46.1	232	45.7	592	7 886	13 610	13 957	17 822

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample	Housing units: 100-percent count	Housing units: Percent in sample	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Household, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Household: Upper	Family, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Family: Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Burnettown town	359	52.6	167	47.9	574	7 872	13 085	11 817	17 217
Calhoun Falls town	2 491	49.1	923	47.0	235	11 105	12 493	13 925	15 941
Camden city	7 462	15.9	3 076	15.7	230	12 155	14 703	15 709	19 489
Cameron town	536	49.3	196	46.9	630	11 724	14 464	14 015	17 842
Campobello town	472	52.5	195	47.2	530	12 192	16 018	14 365	16 733
Carlisle town	503	47.3	179	45.3	471	9 778	17 508	13 314	20 329
Cayce city	11 701	14.8	4 456	15.2	157	14 887	16 978	17 125	19 387
Central town	1 914	44.0	896	43.1	336	10 883	12 812	14 414	16 898
Central Pacolet town	315	48.6	133	48.1	574	10 062	14 140	11 835	17 498
Chapin town	311	48.9	143	47.6	953	10 547	15 310	14 124	21 501
Chappells town	109	43.1	50	44.0	2 331	4 770	14 855	7 773	24 727
Charleston city	69 510	14.0	27 255	14.1	83	12 973	14 000	16 348	17 772
Cheraw town	5 654	15.4	2 159	14.9	267	9 818	12 873	13 083	16 030
Chesnee town	1 069	45.7	423	45.6	343	9 743	12 167	11 291	14 025
Chester city	6 820	14.9	2 549	14.4	213	10 580	14 042	13 632	18 433
Chesterfield town	1 432	44.7	600	44.8	420	11 127	13 710	14 802	19 661
City View town	1 662	14.0	678	14.6	253	7 486	10 565	9 230	12 502
Clemson city	8 118	14.7	3 476	15.1	251	14 651	18 607	22 491	26 742
Clinton city	8 596	15.5	3 061	15.2	171	12 138	14 843	15 067	17 667
Clio town	1 031	45.8	371	48.0	496	9 039	11 173	10 255	14 526
Clover town	3 451	17.1	1 263	16.2	226	11 436	14 958	13 790	16 934
Columbia city	101 208	14.8	32 564	15.7	60	12 086	12 861	15 360	16 566
Conway city	10 240	14.8	3 647	14.4	184	12 921	15 716	15 506	17 915
Cope town	167	47.3	64	43.8	1 136	7 045	15 705	11 798	16 781
Cordova town	202	47.0	78	46.2	2 372	11 794	17 372	12 876	18 831
Cottageville town	371	44.7	161	47.2	942	14 089	22 608	16 580	27 511
Coward town	428	42.8	153	43.1	426	11 353	14 878	12 064	17 001
Cowpens town	2 023	45.4	838	45.7	372	11 879	13 894	14 723	16 901
Cross Hill town	604	53.0	181	49.2	682	9 466	15 014	11 982	18 423
Darlington city	7 989	15.5	2 966	15.3	201	11 161	13 859	13 281	16 664
Denmark city	4 434	12.0	1 684	13.7	198	8 191	11 019	9 943	13 449
Dillon city	7 060	14.9	2 579	14.6	221	11 194	14 478	14 433	17 972
Donalds town	368	48.4	159	49.1	694	9 794	13 853	13 391	18 121
Due West town	1 366	40.3	368	47.0	420	10 744	14 377	13 674	18 412
Duncan town	1 259	47.3	479	44.5	401	13 072	15 564	15 574	17 921
Easley city	14 264	15.7	5 215	15.8	137	13 924	16 030	16 582	18 566
Eastover town	899	47.7	287	42.5	331	9 519	13 077	11 827	15 537
Edgefield town	2 713	16.5	1 054	15.7	325	7 683	12 065	10 475	14 553
Edisto Beach town	193	26.4	779	45.1	1 783	9 383	26 672	11 202	27 389
Ehrhardt town	355	48.2	171	45.6	685	8 385	11 925	10 964	17 560
Elgin town	595	47.2	203	46.8	702	18 081	23 030	19 831	24 752
Elko town	329	47.1	105	43.8	497	9 853	16 085	12 579	18 102
Elloree town	909	43.2	360	44.4	686	9 463	13 102	12 450	17 905
Estill town	2 308	42.3	813	42.6	457	8 365	11 098	10 782	13 369
Eutawville town	615	37.9	228	40.8	693	6 515	9 827	8 012	11 418
Fairfax town	2 154	44.7	798	43.1	328	8 248	10 224	10 781	14 719
Florence city	30 062	15.3	10 983	15.4	117	13 746	15 135	15 826	17 180
Folly Beach city	1 478	32.5	1 128	27.8	527	13 910	16 624	14 904	19 160
Forest Acres city	6 033	16.2	2 796	16.0	329	17 265	20 677	21 887	26 345
Fort Lawn town	471	43.7	150	46.7	556	11 238	14 284	12 517	16 706
Fort Mill town	4 162	15.4	1 568	15.7	269	14 905	18 240	17 221	20 465
Fountain Inn town	4 226	20.3	1 447	20.0	213	12 333	15 957	15 673	18 856
Furman town	348	45.4	117	41.9	766	8 876	13 718	10 665	15 194
Gaffney city	13 453	15.3	4 955	14.8	155	13 411	15 486	16 444	18 813
Gaston town	960	44.9	328	43.6	499	13 064	16 958	14 545	18 221
Georgetown city	10 144	15.5	3 859	15.2	187	11 037	13 823	13 858	16 655
Gifford town	385	49.6	117	47.0	514	4 966	8 370	5 706	9 176
Gilbert town	211	52.6	81	49.4	954	10 773	18 727	13 283	20 747
Goose Creek city	17 811	15.1	5 014	15.2	83	14 086	15 540	14 292	15 818
Govan town	109	41.3	36	38.9	1 023	5 585	28 555	11 978	29 341
Gray Court town	988	45.3	332	46.4	437	11 821	15 111	13 786	16 456
Great Falls town	2 601	44.8	1 040	44.0	354	12 443	14 085	14 585	16 480
Greeleyville town	593	13.7	218	12.8	291	7 226	20 373	12 171	20 945
Greenville city	58 242	15.4	23 487	15.3	88	12 249	13 151	15 326	16 474
Greenwood city	21 613	16.0	8 275	15.8	105	11 250	12 564	14 489	16 511
Greer city	10 525	15.1	4 206	15.2	174	10 729	12 689	13 259	15 811
Hampton town	3 143	15.3	1 232	14.6	315	12 185	17 374	15 164	20 366
Hanahan city	13 224	14.7	5 337	14.7	171	17 014	19 629	20 253	23 126
Hardeeville town	1 250	43.0	528	45.3	407	12 805	15 458	14 424	18 679
Harleyville town	606	41.3	230	42.2	492	12 152	17 168	12 326	17 533
Hartsville city	7 631	15.9	2 939	16.1	229	11 737	14 148	14 187	17 484
Heath Springs town	979	46.4	376	47.3	397	10 314	13 733	13 434	16 225
Hemingway town	853	44.2	333	45.9	659	13 930	17 033	16 164	20 848
Hickory Grove town	344	44.5	125	46.4	873	11 998	18 504	15 945	22 271
Hilda town	355	45.4	141	46.8	628	8 439	12 639	11 001	15 428
Hodges town	154	44.8	67	47.8	966	11 495	18 379	15 718	23 065
Holly Hill town	1 785	42.9	673	44.7	476	9 320	12 167	11 410	15 825
Hollywood town	729	32.1	216	32.4	510	6 576	12 432	7 288	13 033
Honea Path town	4 114	15.9	1 609	15.3	348	13 781	17 561	16 392	20 023
Inman city	1 554	45.9	615	46.0	407	10 698	12 155	11 980	14 276
Irmo town	3 957	47.5	1 364	46.8	225	24 376	25 694	24 974	26 232
Isle of Palms city	3 421	14.5	1 782	15.4	341	20 448	25 630	23 440	27 855
Ivo town	1 369	44.7	574	45.3	343	10 198	12 302	12 911	16 135
Jackson town	1 771	47.2	667	48.3	447	17 723	20 634	20 396	23 625

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample	Housing units: 100-percent count	Housing units: Percent in sample	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Household, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Household: Upper	Family, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Family: Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Jamestown town	193	49.7	70	50.0	663	8 631	16 012	9 244	17 868
Jefferson town	651	49.8	265	46.8	706	12 163	16 005	15 285	18 016
Johnsonville city	1 421	47.5	510	47.6	462	12 540	15 687	15 131	17 318
Johnston town	2 624	16.1	970	16.2	252	9 918	13 637	12 984	16 346
Jonesville town	1 188	44.9	485	43.9	352	10 896	14 203	14 643	17 374
Kershaw town	1 993	43.9	787	43.1	355	13 836	16 746	18 499	21 204
Kingstree town	4 147	13.9	1 649	13.9	251	10 197	15 049	13 912	17 822
Kline town	315	52.1	124	47.6	1 090	6 803	9 512	9 014	15 154
Lake City city	6 731	14.2	2 405	14.5	223	8 058	10 408	9 740	13 720
Lake View town	939	47.4	350	46.0	535	10 611	12 651	12 237	16 142
Lamar town	1 333	46.7	482	46.1	413	9 990	13 255	13 719	17 202
Lancaster city	9 603	15.0	3 735	15.8	186	11 843	14 385	15 099	18 250
Landrum city	2 141	44.7	921	46.9	291	11 157	13 541	14 127	16 208
Lane town	554	39.5	200	42.0	616	4 287	8 305	7 888	12 255
Latta town	1 804	44.1	652	46.8	338	8 404	11 167	10 169	14 361
Laurens city	10 587	15.7	4 049	15.9	153	12 817	15 538	16 433	18 593
Leesville town	2 296	48.8	858	47.8	312	11 826	14 444	15 333	17 243
Lexington town	2 131	46.6	840	46.5	400	17 337	19 796	19 973	23 359
Liberty town	3 167	14.7	1 267	15.9	289	11 488	15 694	14 220	18 655
Lincolnville town	808	40.8	284	44.4	415	9 411	12 545	10 362	14 659
Little Mountain town	282	51.4	115	47.0	689	13 365	20 283	15 661	21 532
Livingston town	166	35.5	66	43.9	950	4 077	19 328	11 488	23 423
Lockhart town	85	42.4	23	52.2	949	10 306	21 412	14 441	29 868
Lodge town	145	41.4	64	40.6	901	4 646	11 782	4 521	13 936
Loris city	2 193	43.7	856	43.2	351	9 119	11 249	10 983	13 460
Lowndesville town	197	29.9	97	27.8	686	5 167	12 593	7 056	14 660
Lowrys town	225	46.2	77	50.6	1 029	10 184	18 982	11 583	21 143
Luray town	149	38.9	65	40.0	2 487	7 632	12 273	8 734	19 039
Lyman town	1 067	45.7	467	45.8	490	12 038	15 682	16 410	19 131
Lynchburg town	534	54.9	201	50.2	611	8 734	12 040	11 260	16 230
McBee town	774	45.3	284	46.1	605	7 972	11 003	10 959	15 233
McClellanville town	436	46.8	205	46.8	1 024	12 257	19 281	16 715	21 245
McColl town	2 677	44.6	989	46.0	215	8 449	9 991	10 444	12 514
McConnells town	171	51.5	60	46.7	1 510	12 053	22 770	13 855	24 948
McCormick town	1 725	44.5	682	43.7	307	10 686	13 316	14 114	17 437
Manning city	4 746	14.7	1 713	15.4	289	10 941	14 267	12 541	16 408
Marion city	7 700	15.2	2 790	15.4	187	10 810	13 899	14 184	17 538
Mauldin city	8 245	15.6	2 650	15.8	161	22 323	25 309	23 848	26 506
Mayesville town	663	51.3	243	46.1	445	4 919	6 759	5 710	8 022
Meggett town	249	43.8	88	42.0	1 417	7 979	15 263	8 788	17 992
Moncks Corner town	3 699	13.5	1 467	14.1	283	13 907	18 033	16 611	21 532
Monetta town	167	14.4	69	15.9	1 059	3 739	23 566	3 757	30 135
Mount Carmel town	182	44.0	69	46.4	713	11 131	16 281	11 481	18 242
Mount Croghan town	146	45.9	70	44.3	1 486	6 636	10 736	9 759	14 812
Mount Pleasant town	13 838	14.9	5 283	15.2	187	21 246	24 223	24 950	27 178
Mullins city	6 068	13.8	2 326	14.0	221	9 290	11 701	11 189	14 197
Myrtle Beach city	18 446	13.9	10 107	14.5	155	14 277	15 900	16 231	17 665
Neeses town	557	36.8	202	38.1	626	7 697	11 621	9 325	15 842
Newberry town	9 866	14.4	3 951	14.0	167	11 014	13 206	14 755	17 877
New Ellenton town	2 628	45.2	972	44.0	301	16 514	18 854	18 491	20 821
Nichols town	606	40.6	233	44.6	878	9 535	12 367	11 065	14 735
Ninety Six town	2 249	49.4	864	49.5	354	13 439	15 753	16 799	19 253
Norris town	903	48.7	332	51.2	393	12 043	15 691	14 681	17 054
North town	1 304	42.3	484	42.6	481	10 596	14 807	14 594	18 511
North Augusta city	13 593	15.9	5 470	15.8	158	16 769	18 930	19 461	21 909
North Charleston city	62 534	14.1	20 222	14.4	58	11 888	12 635	12 981	14 159
North Myrtle Beach town	3 960	14.5	7 588	16.2	348	14 388	17 411	16 719	20 418
Norway town	518	37.8	189	36.0	778	11 597	18 644	12 288	19 295
Olanta town	699	42.5	270	42.6	495	10 208	13 145	11 607	16 299
Olar town	381	45.1	173	44.5	871	6 154	12 901	8 234	16 178
Orangeburg city	14 933	13.3	5 214	14.5	156	11 869	14 077	14 751	17 555
Pacolet town	1 556	47.4	547	45.5	334	12 184	14 427	14 467	16 604
Pacolet Mills town	1 051	31.2	428	35.7	338	10 159	13 853	12 545	16 748
Pageland town	2 720	44.3	991	45.2	296	11 601	13 928	15 003	17 086
Pamplico town	1 213	47.2	437	44.6	454	10 516	13 111	12 468	15 032
Parksville town	157	45.9	73	46.6	1 144	9 319	18 066	11 251	20 694
Patrick town	375	39.2	145	44.1	723	7 046	10 817	8 865	12 283
Paxville town	244	40.2	97	45.4	674	5 805	10 658	7 650	12 150
Peak town	82	39.0	36	36.1	1 003	5 429	9 897	7 415	20 213
Pelion town	213	46.0	90	46.7	1 228	9 121	19 952	12 970	20 891
Pelzer town	130	48.5	48	47.9	1 293	17 488	23 765	18 558	24 398
Pendleton town	3 154	14.3	1 341	14.7	250	10 232	14 797	11 359	17 097
Perry town	273	52.7	100	48.0	673	9 114	16 112	13 876	19 765
Pickens town	3 199	15.9	1 353	15.7	246	11 234	14 500	13 214	16 737
Pineridge town	1 287	46.9	408	46.6	373	18 680	21 323	19 183	21 956
Pinewood town	689	45.7	251	47.8	624	7 213	12 290	8 534	15 581
Plum Branch town	73	34.2	39	41.0	1 889	5 753	15 241	3 685	20 526
Pomaria town	271	50.2	82	43.9	1 092	15 531	22 773	15 811	23 049
Port Royal town	2 977	12.9	1 209	12.5	256	11 859	14 903	12 822	16 166
Prosperity town	803	38.9	315	39.0	650	15 465	20 036	18 134	22 022
Quinby town	952	44.7	327	46.5	632	22 454	25 975	23 448	27 479
Ravenel town	1 655	41.1	567	42.3	395	9 970	13 123	11 684	15 360
Reevesville town	241	44.8	111	46.8	1 371	9 679	16 272	13 239	20 240
Richburg town	269	42.8	82	47.6	630	13 661	21 607	16 117	23 490

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State / Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas / Counties / Incorporated Places	Persons: 100-percent count	Persons: Percent in sample	Housing units: 100-percent count	Housing units: Percent in sample	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Household, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Household: Upper	Family, 95-percent confidence bounds: Lower	Family: Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Ridgeland town	1 143	43.4	512	41.8	492	9 935	12 320	12 322	15 856
Ridge Spring town	969	44.9	354	46.3	484	8 557	11 921	10 896	15 556
Ridgeville town	603	38.1	200	41.5	618	9 943	15 176	12 509	17 387
Ridgeway town	343	39.7	127	38.6	704	15 687	20 791	17 327	22 496
Rock Hill city	35 344	16.0	12 307	16.0	89	14 004	15 216	16 516	17 981
Rowesville town	388	41.8	168	36.9	462	7 970	13 203	12 767	16 219
Ruby town	256	46.1	109	40.4	717	12 771	18 664	14 813	20 705
St. George town	2 134	41.9	833	45.0	340	9 863	12 506	12 898	16 662
St. Matthews town	2 496	42.5	919	42.0	368	10 678	13 410	14 295	17 629
St. Stephen town	1 850	34.1	667	36.0	337	9 094	12 361	12 129	16 397
Salem town	194	46.4	90	48.9	699	10 264	17 514	12 453	20 041
Salley town	584	47.8	252	49.6	579	9 627	13 324	12 507	16 664
Saluda town	2 752	15.8	1 037	15.6	273	11 806	15 571	14 224	17 696
Santee town	612	27.5	240	28.3	1 628	8 624	15 343	10 635	16 456
Scotia town	72	40.3	33	39.4	1 042	3 824	17 057	8 376	19 936
Scranton town	861	37.6	272	39.7	337	9 315	13 909	10 722	15 536
Sellers town	388	44.1	123	44.7	343	5 831	10 064	7 387	13 935
Seneca town	7 436	14.9	3 008	15.5	167	12 400	15 021	15 360	18 047
Sharon town	323	48.6	133	48.9	640	11 558	16 475	14 211	17 544
Silverstreet town	200	42.0	76	39.5	1 618	12 361	18 032	14 019	21 070
Simpsonville town	9 037	15.6	3 226	16.1	136	17 446	19 640	19 109	21 314
Six Mile town	470	49.6	171	49.1	531	11 237	16 409	12 275	19 375
Smoaks town	165	39.4	62	40.3	1 455	12 806	17 823	13 346	18 872
Smyrna town	47	46.8	23	52.2	2 054	3 966	20 201	17 939	34 671
Snelling town	111	51.4	41	48.8	1 619	16 796	25 977	17 194	25 778
Society Hill town	848	45.6	281	47.7	462	9 600	12 326	11 571	14 761
South Congaree town	2 113	48.2	681	47.1	254	17 093	19 023	17 931	19 675
Spartanburg city	43 968	14.8	17 153	15.1	96	12 319	13 461	15 129	16 828
Springdale town	2 985	15.3	1 039	15.4	325	19 885	24 098	21 104	25 812
Springfield town	604	45.4	270	43.7	519	11 001	15 220	14 499	20 534
Starr town	241	44.4	94	43.6	768	9 816	18 374	11 420	20 363
Stuckey town	222	34.2	84	34.5	945	12 094	17 423	13 627	24 560
Sullivan's Island town	1 867	43.9	959	45.9	535	20 414	22 881	23 002	26 814
Summerton town	1 173	46.1	433	45.5	447	7 980	10 672	10 400	13 514
Summerville town	6 368	16.0	2 405	16.0	239	16 537	19 732	18 846	22 354
Summit town	172	48.8	64	46.9	697	10 240	18 322	13 726	19 738
Sumter city	24 890	16.0	9 213	16.0	113	11 321	12 608	14 146	16 169
Surfside Beach town	2 522	45.2	2 083	44.8	364	16 213	18 161	18 258	20 660
Swansea town	888	42.6	315	45.1	411	10 424	14 347	13 064	17 100
Sycamore town	261	32.2	105	37.1	881	7 163	15 297	8 242	27 368
Tatum town	101	43.6	41	48.8	1 230	6 634	13 606	12 177	26 724
Timmonsville town	2 112	46.4	795	42.0	290	8 713	10 405	11 055	13 382
Travelers Rest city	3 017	15.6	1 121	15.3	359	15 609	19 360	17 114	21 836
Trenton town	404	47.8	176	46.0	707	10 632	18 348	18 319	26 595
Troy town	705	18.0	311	21.5	379	10 338	20 531	15 756	23 002
Turbeville town	549	50.6	181	48.1	745	14 560	18 744	16 141	19 373
Ulmer town	91	44.0	40	47.5	2 139	6 875	17 292	8 445	30 254
Union city	10 523	15.2	4 090	15.5	156	12 037	14 346	15 243	17 383
Vance town	89	37.1	35	48.6	1 421	4 656	15 742	7 505	16 559
Varnville town	1 948	44.1	701	43.9	374	12 015	15 614	15 714	18 929
Wagener town	903	50.7	362	47.8	521	9 296	12 575	12 830	18 019
Walhalla town	3 977	16.8	1 659	15.9	244	10 678	13 214	12 864	15 873
Walterboro city	6 209	14.0	2 407	14.2	209	10 948	14 428	13 949	16 988
Ward town	98	44.9	58	44.8	1 142	3 886	11 957	6 420	20 432
Ware Shoals town	2 370	46.1	1 025	46.0	319	12 656	14 487	16 138	18 645
Waterloo town	200	45.5	69	44.9	870	8 693	22 569	11 816	25 855
Wellford city	2 143	31.5	822	30.2	471	13 452	16 361	16 455	19 342
West Columbia city	10 409	15.1	4 398	15.1	167	12 381	14 121	14 418	17 911
Westminster town	3 114	15.9	1 303	15.6	241	8 368	10 946	10 337	14 647
West Pelzer town	944	48.9	391	48.6	442	12 402	14 380	14 087	16 462
West Union town	300	44.3	130	43.8	684	9 362	14 597	12 855	20 715
Whitmire town	2 038	47.6	866	47.0	309	12 803	14 871	15 872	17 537
Williams town	205	41.0	67	41.8	1 292	11 475	20 205	11 761	22 288
Williamston town	4 310	16.6	1 656	16.0	222	12 629	16 329	15 697	19 143
Williston town	3 173	14.7	1 212	14.9	300	11 165	15 420	13 632	17 181
Windsor town	55	18.2	34	14.7	1 938	438	22 125	–	112 500
Winnsboro town	2 919	15.1	1 152	15.5	308	10 009	13 752	11 307	17 281
Woodford town	206	46.1	87	43.7	748	9 903	16 318	10 122	16 354
Woodruff town	5 171	15.0	2 013	16.4	223	10 544	13 346	13 480	16 538
Yemassee town	1 048	43.0	386	41.7	461	6 708	8 957	8 677	12 696
York city	6 412	15.6	2 203	16.0	177	12 710	15 627	15 100	18 550

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

   A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder.**

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, *and* fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married.**

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school.**

   If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well.*

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28–H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30–H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.

c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the **Yes, a naturalized citizen** circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark **No, only speaks English** if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Mark **Yes, this house** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No, different house** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City – print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes, full time** if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes, part time** if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 *or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week,* even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone.**

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No.**

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works.* Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

    Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

    Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5 L	A6

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U S Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U S Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O M B No 41-S78006

Please continue

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:
- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue ↗

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? *Fill one circle.* *If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.*		*START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.*	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Father/mother ○ Son/daughter ○ Other relative → ○ Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Other nonrelative → ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee
3. Sex *Fill one circle.*		○ Male ■ ○ Female	○ Male ■ ○ Female
4. Is this person — *Fill one circle.*		○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* → ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →	○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* → ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →
5. Age, and month and year of birth *a. Print age at last birthday.* *b. Print month and fill one circle.* *c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.*		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○
6. Marital status *Fill one circle.*		○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? *Fill one circle.*		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? *Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.*		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? *Fill one circle.* *If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."*		Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*	Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? *Fill one circle.*		○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*	○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:

- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Son/daughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:

- ○ Roomer, boarder
- ○ Partner, roommate
- ○ Paid employee
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe*
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut
- ○ Other — *Specify*

a. Age at last birthday

b. Month of birth

- ○ Jan.—Mar.
- ○ Apr.—June
- ○ July—Sept.
- ○ Oct.—Dec.

c. Year of birth

1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

CENSUS USE ONLY — A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*

- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- ○ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*

- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- ○ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- ○ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

- ○ One
- ○ 2 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 3 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 4 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 5 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 6 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 7 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 8 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 9 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- ○ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ○ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- ○ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

- ○ Yes, for this household only
- ○ Yes, but also used by another household
- ○ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
- ○ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*

- ○ 1 room
- ○ 2 rooms
- ○ 3 rooms
- ○ 4 rooms
- ○ 5 rooms
- ○ 6 rooms
- ○ 7 rooms
- ○ 8 rooms
- ○ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ○ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ○ No
- ○ Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house* —

a. **Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?**

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. **Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?**

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying* —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $14,999
- ○ $15,000 to $17,499
- ○ $17,500 to $19,999
- ○ $20,000 to $22,499
- ○ $22,500 to $24,999
- ○ $25,000 to $27,499
- ○ $27,500 to $29,999
- ○ $30,000 to $34,999
- ○ $35,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $44,999
- ○ $45,000 to $49,999
- ○ $50,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $59,999
- ○ $60,000 to $64,999
- ○ $65,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 to $74,999
- ○ $75,000 to $79,999
- ○ $80,000 to $89,999
- ○ $90,000 to $99,999
- ○ $100,000 to $124,999
- ○ $125,000 to $149,999
- ○ $150,000 to $199,999
- ○ $200,000 or more

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters* —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- ○ Less than $50
- ○ $50 to $59
- ○ $60 to $69
- ○ $70 to $79
- ○ $80 to $89
- ○ $90 to $99
- ○ $100 to $109
- ○ $110 to $119
- ○ $120 to $129
- ○ $130 to $139
- ○ $140 to $149
- ○ $150 to $159
- ○ $160 to $169
- ○ $170 to $179
- ○ $180 to $189
- ○ $190 to $199
- ○ $200 to $224
- ○ $225 to $249
- ○ $250 to $274
- ○ $275 to $299
- ○ $300 to $349
- ○ $350 to $399
- ○ $400 to $499
- ○ $500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied

- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

Vacant

- ○ Regular
- ○ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —

- ○ Year round use
- ○ Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status

- ○ For rent
- ○ For sale only
- ○ Rented or sold, not occupied
- ○ Held for occasional use
- ○ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

D. Months vacant

- ○ Less than 1 month
- ○ 1 up to 2 months
- ○ 2 up to 6 months
- ○ 6 up to 12 months
- ○ 1 year up to 2 years
- ○ 2 or more years

E. Indicators

1. ○ ○ Mail return
2. ○ ○ Pop./F

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building for 2 families
- ○ A building for 3 or 4 families
- ○ A building for 5 to 9 families
- ○ A building for 10 to 19 families
- ○ A building for 20 to 49 families
- ○ A building for 50 or more families
- ○ A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- ○ 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- ○ 4 to 6
- ○ 7 to 12
- ○ 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H15a. Is this building —

- ○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- ○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- ○ On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- ○ Less than $50 (or None)
- ○ $50 to $249
- ○ $250 to $599
- ○ $600 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system *(city water department, etc.)* or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source *(a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)*?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1949 or earlier
- ○ Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- ○ Steam or hot water system
- ○ Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here)*
- ○ Electric heat pump
- ○ Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- ○ Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- ○ Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- ○ Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- ○ Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- ○ No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.
A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- ○ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- ○ 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- ○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- ○ Yes, 1 individual room unit
- ○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- ○ No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 automobile
- ○ 2 automobiles
- ○ 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 van or truck
- ○ 2 vans or trucks
- ○ 3 or more vans or trucks

CENSUS USE

H22a.

H22b.

H22c.

H22d.

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . . .
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . . .
- A condominium unit . . . . . .
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

○ Yes, contract to purchase

○ No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

$ _____ .00 OR ○ No regular payment required — *Skip to page 6*

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment

○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment

○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

	2.	4.
(1) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(2) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(3) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(4) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(5) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(6) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(7) S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2: ____________ Last name ____________ First name ____________ Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

____
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. *If this person was born in a foreign country —*
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
- ○ Yes, a naturalized citizen
- ○ No, not a citizen
- ○ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
- ○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
○ Yes ○ No, only speaks English — *Skip to 14*

b. What is this language?

____
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
- ○ Very well ○ Not well
- ○ Well ○ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*

____
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
- ○ Born April 1975 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*
- ○ Yes, this house — *Skip to 16*
- ○ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: ______________
(2) County: ______________
(3) City, town, village, etc.: ______________
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
○ Yes ○ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
- ○ Born before April 1965 — *Please go on with questions 17-33*
- ○ Born April 1965 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*

17. In April 1975 (*five years ago*) was this person —
a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
○ Yes ○ No
b. Attending college?
○ Yes ○ No
c. Working at a job or business?
- ○ Yes, full time ○ No
- ○ Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
○ Yes ○ No — *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
- ○ May 1975 or later
- ○ Vietnam era *(August 1964—April 1975)*
- ○ February 1955—July 1964
- ○ Korean conflict *(June 1950—January 1955)*
- ○ World War II *(September 1940—July 1947)*
- ○ World War I *(April 1917—November 1918)*
- ○ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. **Limits** the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	○	○
b. **Prevents** this person from working at a job?	○	○
c. **Limits or prevents** this person from using public transportation?	○	○

20. *If this person is a female —*
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
None 1 2 3 4 5 6 — ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
7 8 9 10 11 12 or more — ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

21. *If this person has ever been married —*
a. Has this person been married more than once?
○ Once ○ More than once
b. Month and year of marriage? *(Month)* *(Year)* — **Month and year of first marriage?** *(Month)* *(Year)*
c. *If married more than once —* **Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?**
○ Yes ○ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
- ○ Yes — *Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)*
- ○ No — *Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.* *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
________ Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
a. Address *(Number and street)* ______________
If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.
b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. ______________
c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
○ Yes ○ No, in unincorporated area
d. County ______________
e. State ________ **f. ZIP Code** ________

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
________ Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
- ○ Car ○ Taxicab
- ○ Truck ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Van ○ Bicycle
- ○ Bus or streetcar ○ Walked only
- ○ Railroad ○ Worked at home
- ○ Subway or elevated ○ Other — *Specify* ________

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
0	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —

- ○ Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Share driving
- ○ Drive others only
- ○ Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?

- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job last week?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons *(in school, etc.)*
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1980
- ○ 1979
- ○ 1978
- ○ 1975 to 1977
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1969 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 31d

28–30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. Is this mainly — *(Fill one circle)*

- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*

- Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- Federal government employee
- State government employee
- Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
  - Own business not incorporated
  - Own business incorporated
- Working without pay in family business or farm

CENSUS USE

21b. I II III IV

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF NW

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 31d*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?

Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —

Fill circles and print dollar amounts.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — **How much did this person receive for the entire year?**

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . *Report net income after business expenses.*

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

c. Own farm. . .

Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .

Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .

Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*
- ○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1979?

Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.

$ .00 *(Annual amount – Dollars)*

If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

OR ○ None

CENSUS USE ONLY

31b. 31c. 31d. 32a. 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e. 32f. 32g. 33.

→ *Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2*

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1982 O-381-560/261

1980 **Census of Population and Housing**

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and SMSA's

South Carolina

PHC80-3-42

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, $300

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Special Fourth Class
Rate—Book